"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; Friday, probably fair; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,613 ... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ZAPATA THREATS AROUSE ALARM IN MEXICO CITY

Says He Will Cut Off Water and Light Supply Unless Huerta Yields.

WARNING SENT TO BRYAN

Diplomat Says a Rising Is Inevitable if Bandit's Threats Are Made Good.

REBELS' PEACE PARLEYS

Gen. Gonzales Forced Villa to Consent to Meet Carranza's Representatives.

HUERTA ENVOYS WORRIED

Fear Carranza Delegates Will Be Dictatorial—Huerta Dissatisfied with Their Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A telegram from a diplomat in Mexico City, addressed to a colleague in this country, reached Washington today revealing a threatening, if not a critical, situation in the Mexican capital, with danger of the gravest sort to the foreign population. The telegram asked that its information be communicated immediately to Mr. Bryan, and it is believed that Antonio B. Agacio, counselor of the Chilean Legation, and, in the absence of Señor Suarez-Mujica at Niagara Falls the Chilean Chargé d'Affaires, conveyed the news orally to Mr. Bryan at 11 o'clock this morning, although the telegram was not addressed to Señor Agacio in the first instance.

At that hour Señor Agacio called at the State Department and was ushered into the diplomatic anteroom across the corridor from Mr. Bryan's office. Leaving the diplomats with whom he was engaged, Mr. Bryan hurried across the corridor and conferred with Señor Agacio for a quarter of an hour. This evening, when a rough translation of the telegram was read to Mr. Bryan, he said that he had received no such message. His denial would be technically correct, if he had received the information by word of mouth.

This is the translation of the dispatch from the minister in Mexico:

"Notify Bryan immediately that Zapata, through an emissary, has notified Huerta that unless he surrenders the reins of government he will cut off the water supply and electric power of the City of Mexico today or tomorrow. As the result of this people, especially foreigners, are in a state of panic, as it is known that an uprising will take place the moment the city is plunged in darkness and the water supply cut off.

"Notify him also that two emissaries of Carranza are secretly in this city trying to suborn two of Huerta's Generals commanding the forces in the City of Mexico."

Zapata Long a Menace.

In the days before mediation was well started in its work at Niagara Falls the Administration was several times seriously uneasy lest Zapata should swoop down upon the City of Mexico before Carranza or Villa with their more disciplined troops could effect its capture.

In those days armed intervention was expected in high quarters, and the feeling was that the American Army, if it ever had to advance from Vera Cruz, would get the signal when Zapata's attack upon the city threatened a general massacre. Zapata has been a bandit through three Mexican administrations, and even the warmest sympathizer with the Constitutionalists do not regard him as a disinterested reformer.

What gives added significance to Zapata's reported threat is the explanation obtained tonight from Constitutionalist sources, where nothing was known of the dispatch today from the diplomat in Mexico City. A Constitutionalist said that some time ago Gen. Carranza, who has been recognized as Zapata's superior officer, ordered Zapata to cut the water and power mains. In spite of a report from Mexico City a few days ago that Zapata had defied Carranza, the Constitutionalist thought Zapata was still trying to carry out the First Chief's instructions. This would look as if Carranza were trying to head off Villa, though the order was given before the breach between Carranza and Villa was publicly known.

Even then, however, it was known that Gen. Carranza would rather have the Mexican capital fall into the hands of Gen. Pablo Gonzales, who has been pressing south along the Gulf Coast, or Gen. Obregon, who has shown signs of dashing across from the west coast. At the same time Zapata, who is always looking for loot, might carry out Gen. Carranza's orders, but for reasons of his own.

Carranza's Answer Due Today.

Gen. Carranza's answer to the mediators' invitation to send delegates to meet the Huerta representatives to discuss the internal affairs of Mexico has not been received in Washington and is not expected before tomorrow. Capt. Alfredo Breceda, private secretary of Gen. Carranza, spent the afternoon endeavoring to arrange a telegraphic conversation with his chief.

The wire to Laredo was obtained at 6 o'clock. For two hours thereafter Capt. Breceda and his secretary, Francisco Villavincencio, were engaged superin-

Continued on Page 2.

EX-ARCHDUKE'S PLEA.

Why His Former Wife Ought to be Content with $80 a Month.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 1.—Leopold Wölfling, formerly the Archduke Leopold of Austria, who is being sued in the Munich courts by his former wife, Frau Adamovitch, for an increase of her monthly allowance from $80 to $200, submitted to the Court that she was originally a servant and "ought to be content to live in that station of life."

The Court reserved its decision.

Leopold Wölfling, now a Swiss citizen, was Archduke Leopold Salvator of Austria until he renounced his titles eleven years ago in order to marry Wilhemine Adamovitch, a Bavarian stage beauty.

Emperor Francis Joseph granted permission to him to leave the imperial family, but ordered him not to enter Austria-Hungary or any of its provinces without permission.

Married life did not run smoothly for the ex-Archduke. His wife joined a colony of "nature followers," who went nude. The husband followed the cult for a while, but tired of living of a vegetable diet and sought a divorce. This was granted in Vienna seven years ago yesterday.

Her Wölfling promptly married again, this time a young Prussian servant girl named Marie Retter, and they lived in a small fisherman's cottage at Blonville, on the Normandy coast. The wife wore peasant's costume and Herr Wölfling adopted coarse linen.

Frau Adamovitch, the first wife, brought suit for alimony in November, 1909.

MRS. ANGLE CHEERS FATHER

She Scouts at Theory of Second Man in Ballou Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 1.—Homer S. Cummings became State's Attorney today, and his first official act was to take up the inquiry into the death of Waldo R. Ballou, the elderly suitor of Mrs. Helen M. Angle.

Because the local police have been unable to clear up the mystery, Mr. Cummings has considered the advisability of engaging private detectives to supplement their work. Mr. Cummings and his friends discussed the situation at a conference today. In the end he decided to defer any such action until after the inquest on Friay. The local police have been unable to get any evidence to support the theory that there was a second man who attacked Mr. Ballou.

One of the discoveries of today was a key that was found on the floor of Mrs. Angele's private room. It was found to fit the doors of her apartment, but the police do not believe it is the key she used ordinarily. They are trying to find an owner to the key.

Leonard Blodgett, father of Mrs. Angele, says that she has assured him that there was not a second man in her rooms on the night when Ballou received him injuries.

"I would stake my life on it," he said. "I know my daughter would not deceive me. I have questioned her closely, even to the extent of saying to her that if there was anything that might be incriminating she must tell me. She knows about those third party stories, and when she heard them her exact words were: 'Daddy, I do hope they won't keep me in this position until they find the third party, because if they do I'll never be able to go away with you. There is no third party. You know I never received any one in my apartment except Mr. Ballou. There was no third party, and, so far as I know, Mr. Ballou fell downstairs and so received his injuries.'"

FLAGLER AUTO CASE WAITS.

The Rev. P. S. Grant Recovering from Injuries of Motor Mishap.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 1.—The hearing of the case against Frederick Zipf, who is accused of having driven his automobile recklessly in Purchase Road, near Harrison, on the night of June 20, when it struck and overturned the automobile in which Mrs. John H. Flagler and the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and West Eleventh Street, Manhattan, were riding, was to have come up in the Harrison Police Court tonight, but it was adjourned until Friday. Mrs. Flagler engaged two lawyers to present her case. Zipf nas engaged Congressman B. I. Taylor of the Twenty-fifth New York District, which includes Harrison, to defend him. Congressman Taylor is in Washington tonight, but has sent word that he will be here in time for Friday's hearing.

The caretaker at 7 West Tenth Street, the home of the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, said yesterday that Mr. Grant's injuries in the automobile accident consisted of severe bruises. He has been at the Connecticut home of Mrs. Flagler since the mishap. The third person in the automobile at the time of the accident was Mrs. Stone of Boston, Mr. Grant's sister. It was due to her presence that the report was circulated that a Rev. and Mrs. Stone were injured.

CAN'T DODGE PROSPERITY.

Bumper Crops Sure to Make Good Times, Says John V. Farwell.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 1.—" The biggest crops of all kinds for years are reported by our traveling men," said John V. Farwell, head of the John V. Farwell Company, one of the largest dry goods wholesale houses in the West, today. " The railroads have arranged to handle the produce as fast as it is delivered. Our markets are waiting to receive the shipments, and the bankers are anxious to get their reserve cash into circulation. With these potential factors at work, the country cannot dodge prosperity if it tries.

"The depression of the Summer has been due to lack of confidence on the part of capital. Much money went into hiding to await developments. Whatever apprehension was felt, however, has been set at rest by the bumper crops. The next move is the distribution of products and money, so that prosperity will be brought to every individual. That such prosperity will come within a short time is reasonably certain."

Asked what effect the crops would have on prices and the cost of living, Mr. Farwell said:

"It is too early to answer that question intelligently. In my mind, the first thing the country wants to do is to get both labor and capital to work—in other words, to put the money into the hands of people who can buy. The question of prices will then take care of itself."

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, said:

"Crops are becoming more and more a deciding factor. There has been too much talk of business reaction. We have promise now that our agricultural yields, including livestock, will reach the stupendous total of $11,000,000,000 to $12,000,000,000."

TAX RECEIPTS COME CLOSE TO ESTIMATE

Government Had Figured on Taking In $75,000,000—Has $71,386,156 Already.

$3,500,000 MORE COMING

Will Be Paid Within Ten Days on Income and Corporation Taxes—Year's Deficit Only a Million.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Yesterday, the last day of the fiscal year, was unprecedented in the history of Government finances. The rush to pay income and corporation taxes brought into the Treasury vaults, in the matter of income and corporation taxes alone, the sum of $26,161,782.82, about a third of the collections for the entire year, and the total receipts for the day were $32,462,229. As a result the deficit for the year, as estimated by Mr. McAdoo, is reduced to $1,010,058.81. This shortage, which is to be charged against the general fund, would have been a surplus if failures to pay income and corporation taxes promptly within the limits of the fiscal year had not held back more than $3,500,000, which will be paid in the next ten days and be carried into the business of the fiscal year of 1914-15, which began today.

In other words, the deficit of about $5,000,000 which Secretary McAdoo estimated in a statement which he gave out two weeks ago has been whittled down to a deficit of a little more than $1,000,000, and if it were not for the ten days' grace allowed by law would have been wiped out entirely and a surplus would have appeared on the Treasury books of more than $2,500,000. This sum, which can be called a moral surplus, is to be compared with a deficit last year of $400,000 and a surplus for 1912 of $1,897,000.

Secretary McAdoo's apprehension of a serious deficit was based on the assessments of individual income tax liabilities, which he estimated last year would be $53,000,000, and which fell short of that amount by $23,000,000. It was not possible today to prepare a complete statement for the fiscal year and the regular daily statement was omitted. It will be prepared tonight and printed tomorrow. Returns were ordered by telegraph, but even under urgent orders, they were not complete at the close of the business day.

It is to be noted that Panama Canal expenditures have been made in the last year out of current revenues. These canal expenditures amounted to $34,826,041, a sum which, in ordinary years, would have gone into the surplus. The income tax receipts cover only ten months of the fiscal year.

A statement showing the business of the year was made late today by Mr. McAdoo, subject to corrections when complete returns are received. Its surprising totals indicating national prosperity and the practical working efficiency of the income tax and corporation tax laws were made the subject of congratulatory messages from the Secretary to President Wilson at the White House, to Mr. Underwood, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and to Mr. Simmons, whose guidance in Congress went far to place the income and corporation tax acts upon the statute books.

As a result of the heavy receipts yesterday the net balance in the general fund of the Treasury today was $145,835,502. The June receipts amounted to $124,380,766.58. Disbursements in June were $52,395,067.04. When it is recalled that the estimates last year for the combined receipts from income and corporation taxes were $75,000,000, the actual receipts from these two sources of $71,386,156 are decidedly pleasing to the present administration of the Treasury. It should also be said that the fear that there had been wholesale evasion of the tax does not appear to be confirmed.

"The department," said Secretary McAdoo tonight, commenting on the results, "is exceedingly gratified for the first fiscal year of the new tariff and income tax law. Unquestionably very much better results will be obtained during the present fiscal year.

"Subject to revision upon analysis of complete returns, the following is a statement of the ordinary receipts and the ordinary disbursements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914:

Customs	$292,128,527.63
Internal revenue, ordinary	308,613,843.73
Corporation excise and income	43,079,819.44
Individual income	28,306,336.69
Miscellaneous	62,215,172.71
Including $3,800,000 surplus of postal revenues for the fiscal year 1913.	
Total ordinary receipts	$734,343,700.20
Total ordinary disbursements	700,559,248.13
Surplus of ordinary receipts	$33,784,452.07

"The Panama Canal payments during the year amounted to $34,826,941.76. These have been paid out of current revenues, so that the surplus for the year of $33,784,452.07 has been absorbed, leaving the sum of $1,010,058.81 as a charge against the general fund of the Treasury.

The following is a comparative statement of the ordinary receipts and disbursements, including expenditures on the Panama Canal for the last three fiscal years:

	1912.	1913.	1914.
Receipts	$691,778,465	$724,111,229	$734,733,700
Disb'm'ts	654,553,963	682,770,705	700,559,248
Surplus	37,224,501	41,340,524	33,784,452
Panama C	35,327,370	41,741,257	34,826,941
Surp. or d.	*1,897,131	†400,733	†1,010,058

*Surplus. †Deficit.

"Owing to the provision in the income tax law which gives ten days after the close of the fiscal year before penalties attach, there was a failure to pay approximately $3,500,000 of taxes which had been assessed against corporations and individuals, and which should have been paid before the close of the fiscal year 1914. Had this $3,500,000 been paid on or before June 30, 1914, there would have been a surplus for the fiscal year of approximately $2,500,000, against a surplus for 1912 of $1,897,000, and a deficit for 1913 of $400,000."

CLEAR UP TAX DELUGE.

Last of $5,000,000 Paid on Tuesday Deposited in Banks.

Charles W. Anderson, Internal Revenue Collector for the Second District, that of downtown Manhattan, and his office force were kept busy yesterday cleaning up after the last day's rush of income taxpayers, who had turned in checks and cash for about $5,000,000 on Tuesday.

Many of the checks remained to be deposited yesterday, although an effort had been made to get as large a part as possible into the banks on Tuesday,

Continued on Page 2.

What Is the Best Poem in the English Language?

Twenty noted poets and writers answer this question, including G. K. Chesterton, Thomas Hardy, Henry M. Alden, John Masefield, Edwin Markham, Richard Le Gallienne, and Theodosia Garrison.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Also: A rotogravure picture of New York's 100 per cent. perfect baby awarded the blue ribbon in Baby Week.

WALES TO BE ONE OF RICHEST PRINCES

As Duke of Cornwall Will Next Year Come Into a Nest Egg of Over $5,000,000.

HEIRESSES FOR BROTHERS

Possibility That the Descendant of an American Will One Day Sit on the English Throne.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 1.—When the Prince of Wales next year attains his twenty-first birthday he will enter into personal control of the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, which are now being administered for him by the King, and the accumulations of which will represent a nest egg of over $5,000,000.

From an authoritative financial source THE NEW YORK TIMES learns that advantage is being taken of the present state of the share markets to make considerable investments in securities which the two trustees of the Duchy of Cornwall estate consider bargains at the present prices. These trustees, who have been inspired and guided by Lord Revelstoke since King George's accession, have already done very well for the Prince. Not very long ago they purchased $400,000 worth of securities which have appreciated in the last six months in capital value by 1 per cent.

Though King George is by no means on the same close and friendly relations with prominent and influential persons in the financial world as was his father, King Edward, his Majesty has, nevertheless, many sources open to him through which he can carry on financial operations under vastly more favorable conditions than an ordinary investor, and it is probable that the value of the Prince of Wales's invested capital when it is made over to him next year will be considerably over $5,000,000.

But though the Prince, on paper, will then be one of the few millionaire royalties of Europe, he will not be so in fact, for he has four brothers who have practically nothing, and how to make suitable provision for them has been an outstanding financial problem in the royal family for years. There are only two possible solutions. One is for the younger Princes to marry heiresses with sufficiently large dowries, and the other is for the Prince of Wales, who is rich beyond all comparison with his brothers, to make provision for them.

For the present a middle way between these two courses is to be found by settling a sufficient amount of the Prince's real estate on Prince Albert and Prince Henry to bring in to each of them an income of $75,000 a year, and, as each will have an allowance from the State of a similar sum on attaining his majority, this arrangement will provide for each of the two younger Princes an income of $150,000 per annum.

The problem of providing for Prince George and Prince John, who are still very young, is not of immediate urgency, and much may happen before they come of age.

The Prince of Wales will, of course, have to marry into a royal house, and, with the exception of the Czar's daughters, Princess Maud of Fife, and one or two others, none of whom is likely to become Princess of Wales, there is no great heiress available for the Prince. As soon, however, as he is married and his marriage has resulted in providing two or three possible successors to the throne with incomes, there will be no special or urgent necessity for all the younger Princes to look for wives only among the daughters of royal houses.

This is a matter that is being deliberately considered by the English royal family, even at the present moment. King George and Queen Mary are not oblivious to the paucity of well-dowered Princesses of the ages of their younger sons, or of the fact that by the time the Princes reach marriageable age there are likely to be heiresses who are daughters or granddaughters of men who built up fortunes by industrial activity.

The possibilities opened out by these considerations have been a subject of recent conversations in the royal household, in which it was suggested that descendants of an American railroad magnate or a German chemical "king" might one day sit on the English throne—" if there is still an English throne then," added a much daring courtier, sotto voce.

Russian Army Airman Killed.

PSKOFF, Russia, July 1.—Capt. Bojaroglo, a Russian army aviator, was killed today by falling to the ground from a great height owing to the collapse of his monoplan..

Hazelton Pianos save you money because sold out of high rent district. 66-68 University Place. —Adv.

PORTE POSTPONES HIS OCEAN FLIGHT

Impatient at the America's Defects, He Quits Hammondsport Suddenly for New York.

NEEDS REST, FRIENDS SAY

Aviator Says He May Give the Airboat Another Trial Next Week —Novel Propeller Tested.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 1.—Lieut. John C. Porte, the pilot who will attempt to fly Rodman Wanamaker's transatlantic airboat, the America, across the Atlantic, made a sudden decision this evening to leave from Bath, near here, on the 9:35 o'clock train for New York. At the same time he announced that he would not sail for Newfoundland from New York on July 3, the date originally set. Lieut. Porte said that he had business engagements which might keep him in New York for several days and that he might return to Hammondsport to give the America another trial some afternoon next week. Friends of Lieut. Porte said that the delay in making the America ready had got on his nerves and that he desired several days of rest.

Both Lieut. Porte and Glenn H. Curtiss said that the America was not yet in perfect shape for the transatlantic trip.

So far the America has made no show that would justify the belief that it can rise and fly out of rough water. All the trials of its ability to hydroplane or climb into the air, have been made in the most favorable weather. The airboat has shown that it can rise with its transatlantic load of 1,900 pounds on the glassy water of Lake Keuka when the air is calm or stirred by a light breeze. When the wind has ruffled the water the America has remained on shore.

Even if the America does not, because of engine trouble or for some other reason, have to alight on the ocean it may not be favored by perfect conditions at Punta Delgada in the Azores or at Vigo in Spain. While the America might await a perfect day at St. John's, N. F., once started it could not delay in the hope of getting smooth water at Punta Delgada or at Vigo because of the time limit of 72 hours.

Mr. Curtiss admitted during the early experiments with the hydroplane boards of the America that it was not then ready to climb out of the water except in calm weather. Yesterday he pronounced the hydroplane boards practically perfect. Since then the weather has been fair and there has been no opportunity to make a real test of the seaworthiness of the America.

Lieut. Porte flew the America twice this morning with a load of 1,850 pounds. He covered a three-quarters-of-a-mile course in 45 seconds flat, according to the watch of designer Thomas, who rode on the America. The propellers made 1,200 revolutions a minute during this trial. In each of the two flights of a minute and a half timed by Mr. Thomas the America made approximately a mile and a half and rose between 50 and 60 feet above the lake. At the conclusion of these trials the Lieutenant remarked that the airboat's performance was not satisfactory and that it would be impossible for him to start for Newfoundland on July 3.

An hour before his departure for New York tonight he planned with the America to try out propellers invented by C. M. Olmsted of Buffalo. The blade of the Olmsted propeller is shaped like a ploughshare. It is 18 inches in width and about 4 inches in width at the tip, and it is claimed for it that it eliminates all the resistance which is produced in an ordinary propeller by the part near the hub. Lieut. Porte said after the trial that the propeller had merit, but that he could not say whether it could be adopted for the transatlantic flight.

Mr. Curtiss admitted tonight that he had received no advance notice of Lieut. Porte's decision to leave Hammondsport. Yesterday he said that Lieut. Porte could not leave today with the absolute assurance that the America was in trim for its transatlantic flight. Mr. Curtiss is known to be anxious to have Lieut. Porte remain longer at Hammondsport and take more practice in lifting the craft out of the water. Mr. Curtiss took the wheel on the airboat yesterday and started it skimming the surface of the water easily after Lieut. Porte had had difficulty in making it plane.

George Hallett, the assistant air pilot of the America, and Mr. Curtiss will continue experimenting with the hydroplane surfaces after Lieut. Porte leaves. The present hydroplane surfaces on the sides are temporary work and will be ripped out to make way for a permanent structure, which will be slightly different.

TEST NEW RACING BALLOON.

Hawley and Four Companions Cover 100 Miles in the America III.

In a trip of 100 miles in the rain over part of Pennsylvania and New Jersey the America III., the new balloon which Rodman Wanamaker gave to the Aero Club, was piloted yesterday by Alan R. Hawley in a test flight. Mr. Hawley made the trip with four companions immediately after the naming of the balloon at Point Breeze, Philadelphia, by Miss Harriet Graham.

America III., which has been entered for the national balloon races in St. Louis this month and the international races in Kansas City in October, has a capacity of 80,000 cubic feet.

Mr. Hawley, who piloted the America II. in 1910 when it won the international balloon races, took with him as his aid in yesterday's flight Dr. Jerome Kingsbury of New York and three passengers: Clarence B. Wynne, President of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania; Charles Jerome Edwards and Henry Woodhouse. They left Point Breeze at 2:40 o'clock and were carried almost due north in a brisk wind.

Ascending to a height of 2,000 feet, they passed over Philadelphia and crossed into Bucks County, Penn. Later they rose to 5,500 feet. They crossed the Delaware at Lambertville, N. J., and sailed over Hunderdon County. They were above the clouds at all stages of the trip. The America III. came down in a field at the edge of Lake Lackawanna, which is a mile and a half south of Lake Hopatcong.

Drenched to the skin, the occupants of the balloon walked two miles before they came to the farm house of James Batson. Mr. Batson entertained them at supper and later they got a truck, loaded the balloon on it, and brought it to New York.

TO TALK THIS YEAR ACROSS ATLANTIC

Manager Isaacs's Hopeful Forecast Before British Commission.

BUENOS AIRES, THEN, MAYBE

Carnarvon-Belmar Stations to Telegraph 100 Words a Minute—Cent a Word Service to Canada.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 1.—Mr. Marconi announced tonight that an attempt to talk by wireless telephone from Carnarvon, Wales, to New York probably would be made within the next three months.

Godfrey Isaacs, manager of the Marconi Company, this afternoon, testifying before the Dominions Royal Commission on Imperial Communications, had said this feat probably would be accomplished before the end of the year, and he added:

"I do not hesitate to express the opinion that if Marconi is able to telephone to New York he will, when the stations for wireless communication between this country and Buenos Aires are built, telephone to that city at the same time that he telegraphs."

Sir Rider Haggard, who is a member of the commission, anxious to follow up this peep into the future, asked Mr. Isaacs:

"You expect the time when a subscriber can have a telephone in his house by which he can telephone all over the world?"

Mr. Isaacs answered that he would not like to go as far as that. Many difficulties first would have to be overcome. It might be possible to go to a particular station in London and telephone to New York. There were great things yet to be revealed in the wireless business.

Pursuing his point, Sir Rider Haggard asked: "Would it be possible for a telephone subscriber speaking from his office to be connected with a wireless apparatus at the central station and thus speak direct with New York?"

"As far as I can see," replied Mr. Isaacs, "I do not think it will be possible for you to telephone from your office to New York, and that words you use will be heard in New York, and that you will receive a reply from New York in your office."

"You do not think it would be possible to link up a call so that your actual words would be transmitted?"

"I do not say it will not be possible, but at present I see no prospect of that being immediately practicable."

"Do you know if it is being considered?" persisted Sir Rider Haggard.

"I think it is," was the reply. "I certainly think there is no reason why it should not come as a matter of development."

Discussing wireless telegraphy, Mr. Isaacs said experience had enabled the Marconi Company to construct two new stations, one at Carnarvon, Wales, and the other at Belmar, N. J., which were far superior to anything now existing. They would be able to send 100 words a minute.

When the new Carnarvon-Belmar service was established he thought they would be able to undertake the whole work of the Pacific cable. The company also was contemplating a direct service between this country and Buenos Aires, and it intended to communicate between this country and Brazil, between France and New York, and between Norway and New York. The Marconi Company further was on the eve of organizing a press service to Canada and from Canada to this country at a half-penny per word.

On the Stock Exchange today bear operators continued to show much activity in attacking Marconi shares. They gave as their reason the absence of further news respecting the Chinese contract, and they still profess to expect an unsatisfactory report from the Directors. Prices, accordingly, had a further fall, but the net losses were not as heavy as those of the preceding day. The subsidiaries also lost a few pence in each case.

Answering inquiries, Godfrey Isaacs said the company hoped to issue its annual report at the end of next week, but he could not say definitely as to this.

FAVORS COSTS INQUIRY.

Mitchel Indorses Philadelphia Plan of Utilities Research Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The plan of Mayor Blankenburg to establish a bureau of public utilities research for the purpose of assisting American cities in obtaining scientific information regarding costs has been indorsed by Mayor Mitchel of New York. In a message today to the editor of the Public Ledger, Mayor Mitchel said:

Sir: I am glad to join with Mayor Blankenburg and with other American Mayors in obtaining information regarding lighting costs, because without such information we cannot be certain of negotiating contracts for lighting on an equitable basis. The City of New York spends nearly $5,000,000 a year on lighting. After a protracted period of investigation and litigation we reduced the cost of gas. Electricity still is sold at varying rates, involving different elements of cost. We should know what these elements are.

It is the business of the city not only to protect itself against the superior business information of the utility companies, but to protect the citizens as well. If the present rates are fair and just, to obtain the facts regarding costs will not disturb them. If they are not fair, the sooner we know it the better. We shall get the information more satisfactorily by working together, city with city. We are indebted to Mayor Blankenburg for making his admirable suggestion.

ITALIAN PRINCE A SCOUT.

King Has His Ten-Year-Old Heir Enrolled in the "Young Explorers."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 1.—For some time the Italian boy scout organization, called the "Young Explorers," has been spreading rapidly. It is much favored by parents as giving open-air exercise to young boys, which has been rather wanting.

The movement will now doubtless assume much larger proportions, as King Victor Emmanuel, in receiving the head scout master today, announced that he wished the Crown Prince to be enrolled as a scout.

The Prince is nearly ten years old and is very active. It is hoped that he will later be allowed to camp with other scouts.

ANOTHER WARSHIP TO HAITI

Connecticut Will Take New American Minister and Stay Awhile.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The battleship Connecticut will take Arthur Bailley-Blanchard, the new American Minister to turbulent Haiti, to his post at Port-au-Prince. The warship steamed from Vera Cruz tonight for Havana, where Minister Bailley-Blanchard is due to arrive from Washington tomorrow.

Secretary Daniels said tonight the Connecticut would remain in Haitien and Dominican waters for the present, reinforcing the four American warships, including the battleship South Carolina, already there.

Ulrich Duvivier, the Minister of Haiti, informed Secretary Bryan today that he had been recalled by his Government, and that he would be succeeded by Solon Menos, whom he replaced at Washington in 1913.

TRY TO WRECK EXPRESS.

Ties Placed on Track—New Haven Flier Stopped Just in Time.

BERLIN, Conn., July 1.—An attempt was made today to wreck the fast express from New York on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad by placing a large quantity of ties on the tracks near here. The engineer saw the obstruction and had barely time to bring his train to a stop.

The authorities are investigating.

ACCUSES SMITH TO GLYNN.

Charges of Neglect Are Filed Against the Queens Prosecutor.

ALBANY, July 1.—Charges were filed with Gov. Glynn today against Mathew J. Smith, District Attorney of Queens County, by D. Nelson Rayner, a Brooklyn newspaper man.

Rayner asserts that Smith failed to prosecute Frank Heffernan and Harry Scanlon after they had been accused of an assault on Mrs. Frank Ellert. Mr. Smith is accused of neglect of duty.

Gov. Glynn said he would give Mr. Smith ten days in which to reply to the charges.

FIASCO BY SUFFRAGISTS.

Again Storm Capitol, but Fail to Get Rules Committee Quorum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Woman suffragists again today stormed the House side of the Capitol in an effort to gain such action by the Rules Committee as would make possible a vote at this session on the Bristow-Mondell resolution for a suffrage amendment to the Constitution. There was no meeting of the Rules Committee, because there was no quorum. The delegation left the Capitol after its members had made a vain effort to get a sufficient number of the Rules Committeemen together to act. It had been announced informally that Chairman Henry was absent in Texas and that no meeting would be held until perhaps Aug. 11.

The delegation was headed by Miss Elsie Hill of Norwalk, Conn., daughter of ex-Representative E. J. Hill.

TAKE PITY ON ROCKEFELLER

I. W. W. Now Will Let Him Alone, Sinclair Says on Visit to Arden.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 1.—Upton Sinclair, who renounced the Socialist colony at Arden, Del., several months ago because he was snubbed by the colonists, returned there today to get a wagon-load of his effects from the bungalow he leased to Dr. Frank Roberts, a Federal Immigration Inspector. Although his reception was cool, he was talkative. He said:

"The I. W. W. agitators are through with taunting John D. Rockefeller. They will now let him alone. They have decided that the affair has gone far enough."

Mr. Sinclair said he was writing a new novel, to be a sequel to "Sylvia," at his home in Harmon on the Hudson, N. Y.

The Arden folk do not take kindly to Sinclair because of the notoriety he brought upon the colony when he allowed himself and a dozen others to be jailed over night some time ago near Wilmington when arrested for playing baseball on Sunday at Arden

LASSEN'S 14TH OUTBURST.

New Furious Eruption Hurls Ashes Thirteen Miles.

RED BLUFF, Cal., July 1.—After less than twenty-four hours of quiescence, Lassen Peak burst forth early today in a stupendous eruption, the fourteenth in the series that began on May 30. No flames were seen, but the vast plume of blackened steam from the crater waved a mile high in the sky, and volcanic ash fell at Macomber Flats, thirteen miles distant.

For a little less than half an hour the inverted cone of soaring gases maintained, sharply defined, the well-known volcanic outline. First from the mouth of the crater itself rose a vertical shaft of jet-black ash. As the shaft rose it mushroomed outward.

The true volcanic nature of the eruption, as determined by J. S. Diller of the United States Geological Survey, was further emphasized today by the strong stench of sulphur perceptible at Volta and at Viola, twenty-two miles down the wind to the north.

Grave apprehension existed today for the safety of a party of observers who left Warm Springs yesterday to visit the crater on Lassen Peak. No word has been received from them since the new outburst.

HAAN'S (Downtown) RESTAURANT, Park Row Bldg. Finest Cuisine. Moderate Prices. Cool. Lunch, Dinner, Music.—Adv.

DICTOGRAPH PUT IN MURDER ROOM BY MRS. CARMAN

Doctor's Wife Says She Tore It Out After Mrs. Bailey Was Slain.

SUSPECTED HER HUSBAND

Device Removed, She Declares, Lest Public Learn She Doubted His Fidelity.

OFFICIALS EXONERATE HER

Prosecutor Smith Decides Shot from Outside Was Not Fired by One of Family.

HOUSE UNDER STRICT GUARD

Husband of Victim of Freeport Tragedy Can't Understand the Motive—Inquest Today.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 1.—In the private office of Dr. Edwin Carman, former Health Officer of this village, where Mrs. William D. Bailey of Hempstead, a patient, was shot dead by an assassin who thrust an armed hand through a side window last night, Mrs. Carman, wife of the physician, admitted to Sheriff Stephen P. Pettit tonight that she had spied on her husband by means of a dictograph which she had had installed to maintain surveillance over him while he was treating women who visited him. She admitted, too, that this morning, after the murder, she had secretly torn out the dictograph instruments which led from within a few feet of where Mrs. Bailey was slain into a desk drawer in her own bedroom on the floor above.

At the request of Sheriff Pettit, and at the order of her husband, Mrs. Carman fetched the dictograph from the attic where she had concealed it after removing it. When asked to explain why she had torn out the instrument, all she would say was:

"I thought it was best. That's all."

Mrs. Carman asseverated again and again, in reply to questions, that she had never seen Mrs. Bailey "dead or alive." For this statement, Sheriff Pettit said he could find no corroboration.

After questioning the Carman family and a negro maid employed there, District Attorney Lewis J. Smith told reporters at 10:15 o'clock tonight that he was convinced that the shot had been fired by some one outside the house and not a member of the household. He added that Mrs. Carman had told him that yesterday she went to New York City with her mother to have the latter's eyes treated by a physician, and that she had mentioned every place they visited. She told them also, Mr. Smith said, about the installation of the dictograph, but that, the District Attorney said, could not be considered evidence against her in the present case.

"She explained," Mr. Smith said, "that she had suspected her husband and wanted to find out what he was doing. After the shooting of Mrs. Bailey, she said, she knew that her husband might be linked with the happening in some way, and in the developments that were bound to follow, she said, she wanted to stand by him and not to have people know that she, too, had suspected him. So she tore out the dictograph."

Knock at the Window.

At the office of the General Acoustic Company in the Candler Building in Manhattan, where Mrs. Carman purchased the dictograph, it was said that she had admitted she wanted to keep secret watch over women Dr. Carman saw in his private office behind closed doors. She added, it was said, that once, through the very window through which the hand of death was thrust, she had seen her husband and a woman who acted as a nurse at times.

"I knocked on the window, to let them know that some one had seen them," she was quoted as saying.

But to Sheriff Pettit Mrs. Carman insisted that while she had acted as she did through suspicion of her husband, all that she heard from the private office of her husband's conversation with women visitors "contented" her.

The discovery of the dictograph arrangement in the home of Dr. Carman was a climax to a long, slow day of tense investigation and scrutiny, during which police guards were kept both in front of the Carman home and in the private office itself to see that no one entered there or tampered with anything. It was not until night that the Freeport police and Coroner Coroden Norton learned that their precautions had been rather belated and that the dictograph had been torn out and concealed.

It was said then by the still watchful and waiting village police that while important action was imminent, they desired to get evidence concerning the actual firing of the shot before making any arrest. If any one had seen the person who fired the shot, they said naïvely, that would be considered very important evidence.

Meanwhile, by orders of Coroner Norton, enforced by rain-drenched policemen in the Carman front yard, no one is admitted to have speech with Dr. Carman or members of his family, all of whom are inside the house. According to Sheriff Pettit, Mrs. Carman, both

before and after her confession concerning the dictograph, was calm and self-possessed, although Dr. Carman, after learning of it, was greatly upset.

To the police the first tip regarding the dictograph was given late in the afternoon by the very reporters they barred from the premises. They refused to take any action in the matter until night, when District Attorney Smith returned from an all-day absence in New York. Then Sheriff Pettit entered the Carman home, accompanied by Constable Thomas W. Murray and County Detective Phineas Seaman.

According to the Sheriff, they were met at the door by Dr. Carman, who led them into his office. Sheriff Pettit announced he had learned that Mrs. Carman had installed a dictograph in the office. Dr. Carman was not surprised.

"Yes," he said, according to the Sheriff, "I know it. Mrs. Carman told me of it this morning, and told me, too, that she had taken it out."

Mrs. Carman was called, and at the request of her husband went to the attic, whence she fetched the transmitter and receiver of the machine. She had not torn out the wires, according to the Sheriff, because that would have involved tearing up the baseboard behind which they were concealed and the linoleum under which they passed.

"She said she had never been able to hear well through the instrument, anyway," the Sheriff said, "and that all she had heard had contented her, comforted her. She admitted that she had been suspicious of her husband, and had therefore installed the dictograph.

Wife "Never Saw Mrs. Bailey."

"Concerning the murder of Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Carman professed to know little. She said she had returned to Freeport from New York on the 7 o'clock train last night. She said she had never known Mrs. Bailey, and that when the shooting occurred she (Mrs. Carman) was in her own room upstairs, lying across the bed. She said she had not heard the shot, but only heard a commotion downstairs. When we asked her whether she had then run downstairs and into the doctor's private office to find out what the commotion was about, she insisted that she had not, saying that she never had seen Mrs. Bailey, 'dead or alive.' This we have not corroborated."

Sheriff Pettit said no search had been made for a weapon in the Carman home. Earlier in the day Platt Conklin, father of Mrs. Carman, said that he thought Dr. Carman had an automatic pistol, inasmuch as he had heard the doctor say he was going to buy one some two years ago after an attempted hold-up on the road one night. Mr. Conklin added that he himself owned a revolver, which he kept on the premises and presumed was still there. Just at that stage of the questioning Coroner Norton ordered that the reporters and all others leave the premises and that no further information be given to them.

Late tonight District Attorney Smith, Assistant District Attorney Norton, and County Detective Seaman, after the discovery of the dictagraph, re-entered the Carman home and questioned all members of the family and the negro maid. When they emerged the District Attorney said they had searched the premises but had found only an old rusty gun which belonged to Mr. Conklin. Dr. Carman's father-in-law, and which was in the stable. It was so rusty, he said, that it could not possibly be fired.

According to George Morton Levy, a friend and counsellor of the Carman family, who said he was present when the District Attorney called, Mrs. Carman told District Attorney Smith that her husband, in his night rounds in various parts of the countryside, carried a 22 calibre automatic pistol, which he kept in the house in the top drawer of a bureau. She got the revolver, according to Mr. Levy, and handed it to District Attorney Smith, who seemed satisfied and returned it. According to Coroner Norton, the bullet which killed Mrs. Bailey was fired from a .38 calibre revolver.

Dr. Carman admitted to a TIMES reporter that he had kept an automatic pistol, in addition to the rusty weapon owned by his father-in-law. It was this pistol which he carried to protect himself on his night rounds, he said, and his wife had fetched for Coroner Norton. He said he did not know what calibre the weapon was, but the Coroner had told him it was a .22-calibre, and that the bullet that killed Mrs. Bailey was .38 calibre.

Mr. Levy said he had visited the Carman home on the night of the shooting, and that at first Mrs. Carman was very nervous. He called again today and urged her to be calm and to tell everything she knew. It was the plan before the she told him the same story as she had told the District Attorney about her movements in New York City during the day.

She said she returned, ate her supper, and went upstairs to her room and undressed to go to bed. She was in her nightdress, she said, when she heard, not a shot, but some commotion downstairs. She said she dressed and started down to investigate, but got excited and ran back. On her way back upstairs she said she met her sister, Mrs. Ida Powell, who lives in the Carman house, and other members of the family. This the members of the family in question corroborate. Mrs. Powell also told the District Attorney that she heard no shots but only commotion, downstairs, and that she knew her sister was in her bedroom at the time."

The account of the shooting given by Dr. Carman was borne out in part by that of two men who were in the waiting room, just outside the private office when it occurred. They were Archie Post of Freeport and George Golder of Baldwin. They rushed into the office when they heard the shot and helped Dr. Carman lift Mrs. Bailey to the couch just before she died. It seemed to them, they said, that a considerable interval elapsed between the crashing of the glass of the window pane and the firing of the shot.

Scene of the Murder.

Dr. Carman's private office is at the west side of the Carman house and is reached by a side entrance from the yard. This door gives on a small reception hall, which in turn leads at the left side into the waiting room, in front of the private office. Another door leads from the waiting room into the office. In the far northwest corner of the office is the doctor's desk, placed diagonally across the corner, and running parallel to it and somewhat in front of it is a couch. A bookcase stands against the north wall of the private office. The east wall is broken by a door leading to a closet; a glass door, a bookcase, and a double door, which leads both upstairs to the bedrooms and into the kitchen, at the right and rear end of the house.

It was on the south wall of the private office, between a small window that faced the reception hall and another window which gave on the yard, that the dictograph receiver was installed in the baseboard of the wall behind a case of instruments resembling a bookcase.

The remaining or west wall of the office is broken by two windows which give on the side yard. It was through the further north of those two windows that the shot was fired when Mrs. Bailey stood between the window and Dr. Carman. The physician, who said he was about to usher her out into the waiting room, dodged behind an operating table.

A white case in front of the chimney, just between the two west windows, was scorched by powder burns from the revolver thrust through the window, some three feet away.

According to Dr. Carman, the police were notified immediately after the shooting, but according to some of the detectives not until half an hour or more thereafter. They first examined the window through which the shot had been fired.

It was found that a large and heavy screen, which hung by hinges at the top, and fitted outside the window pane and which should have been secured with a hook on the inside, but was not, had been lifted from without, and the murderer's hand had been thrust underneath it. Then, either with the revolver or some other object, the pane of the window had been shattered, the revolver thrust through, and the shot fired. Dr. Carman said he could tell little about the hand in the brief glimpse he had of it, but that it appeared to be the hand of a man and of a white man.

The village police made no attempt to look for fingerprints on the bottom of the heavy screen, where it had been lifted. Capt. Carl Darenberg of the village police found just underneath the window a bent safety pin. This, he said, made him think a woman had fired the shot. There were three small smudges of blood against the window frame where the pane had been cut, but Mr. Conklin, the aged father of Mrs. Carman, said he had made those by cutting himself while he was putting in a new pane this morning. That the screen over the window had not been looked from the inside was explained by the negro maid Celia, who told the police she had forgotten to hook up some of the window screens that night, leaving them for Mr. Conklin to fasten later.

Just west of the Carman home, and with almost a full view of that side of it where the shooting was done, stood the home of Henry C. Bainbridge, now occupied by a family named Black, who rented it on Saturday. There it was said that the family had been on the front porch when the shot was fired, that they had heard it and located it at once, and had run to see who fired it, but that no one was seen running out of the front yard of the Carman home. Had any one run out of the front yard, it was said, they must have seen him or her. A fugitive passing around the rear of the house would not have been visible. The rear of the house contains the kitchen, and further on, at the east, is an entrance on the porch.

Chief of Police Roland B. Lamb of Freeport at 2 o'clock this morning received two bloodhounds from the Long Island Railroad police to help him track the murderer. The dogs sniffed the ground below the window where the shot was fired, circled about, and then trailed off. The police followed the animals to Lynbrook, five miles away, where the dogs sat down and licked their paws. Apparently they had not been following a trail at all, but merely walking as listed them. They then were abandoned by the Freeport police and returned to the railroad.

Thereafter the activities of the Freeport police and the Coroner ceased until evening, when the newspaper men told them about the dictograph.

Inquest Set for Today.

Coroner Norton performed only a superficial autopsy after the shooting of Mrs. Bailey.

"The bullet," he said, "struck the centre of the right scapula about an inch below the spine of the scapula, and passed the second or third dorsal vertebra, was deflected anteriorly so as to pierce the arch of the aorta, and lodged beneath the cuticle about two inches below the clavicle at the upper left portion of the breast. It passed through the right lobe of the lung. But I suppose you won't understand anything about all this," added the Coroner to the reporters.

The Coroner is not a physician. He is a Justice of the Peace, and some months ago he was under fire of the Grand Jury in connection with collections for automobile fines, totalling some $2,500. He got out of that trouble by explaining that he had sent the fines on to Albany, not by registered letter, and that if they had disappeared it must have been in transit or at the other end. Moreover, he made good the missing amount, and the Grand Jury action ceased.

Coroner Norton said late tonight that he would hold an inquest at Freeport tomorrow afternoon. It was said that today, after the body of Mrs. Bailey had been removed by Alonzo C. Cornell, an undertaker, to the Bailey home at 103 William Street, near Hempstead, two Coroner's physicians, Dr. Grimer and Dr. Phipps, were told by members of the Bailey family that the family would not permit an autopsy to be performed. Coroner Norton said it would not be necessary to perform one, since "every one knew how Mrs. Bailey was shot," and that was all that was necessary. In case it was decided later to perform an autopsy, it was said, an order for the exhumation of the body could be got from the Supreme Court at any time.

Dictograph Bought by Mrs. Carman

In the private office of K. M. Turner, inventor of the dictograph and President of the General Acoustic Company, at 220 West Forty-second Stret, Manhattan, two employes of Mr. Turner told how a dictograph was installed in the home of Dr. Carman.

According to their story, the physician's wife, who seemed distracted, appeared at the company's office and asked that a dictograph be sold or leased to her. They said they had been assured the machine would not be used to procure divorce evidence. The dictograph, which was set at first, had a "listening station" in the doctor's office and a "hearing station" in his wife's bedroom on the second floor of the house for five days before the murder was committed. On the third day after the installation, Dr. Carman called at the office of the company and bought the machine outright, paying cash. She told officers of the company, they said, that she was very much pleased with the results of listening to her husband's conversations in the office where he received his patients.

During the installation of the machine Mrs. Carman was not at home, but a woman believed by Mr. Turner's employes to be her mother observed their work. It was the plan before the man who put in the apparatus arrived to have the station for Mrs. Carman's use established in a closet in her bedroom. This arrangement was abandoned because clothes of Dr. Carman's were found hanging in the closet and it was feared that he might find the instrument.

The substitute plan, which was adopted, provided that the "hearing station" be installed in an old-fashioned writing desk, with drawers, in Mrs. Carman's bedroom. The ear pieces with which she could listen to her husband's conversations, were placed in a drawer to which Mrs. Carman's mother, according to Mr. Turner's operators, kept the key.

So much caution was taken in installing the dictograph that one bit of black wire left exposed on a staircase was covered with talcum powder to make it resemble in color the white paint of the woodwork.

While the work of installation, which required two and a half hours on the afternoon of May 25, was going on two different persons interrupted the work. One was a man, supposed by the Turner employe to be the father of Mrs. Carman. He was disposed of by the woman who superintended the work with a suggestion that he go to the garage on an errand. The other was a negro cook at work in the kitchen. To get rid of her the doors connecting the kitchen with the doctor's office and reception room were locked.

Secrecy in Installation.

Half an hour was lost through these two interruptions. The Turner operator, who did the work, expressed his belief that neither the cook nor the man who was sent to the garage knew anything about the dictograph. This matter, he insisted, was one of confidence between Mrs. Carman and her mother exclusively.

While the two employes were telling their stories Mr. Turned indicated by many questions he asked that he was displeased because the dictograph had been put to the use it had.

"It's bad if it had to get into a scandal," he said. "I gave an interview to THE NEW YORK TIMES two years ago, when I invented an improvement which guaranteed that the machine would be brought into general use. In that interview as THE TIMES's files will show, I said the dictograph would never be used in a divorce case. I consider that kind of detecting dirty work. This machine is one of very few we have sold. We did not understand the use to which it would be put."

Francis Calvin Burnell, who installed the Carman dictograph, was introduced to reporters by Mr. Turner.

"I was standing at the corner of 149th Street and Park Avenue, on May 25, about noon, when I was called to a telephone booth near that address. The telephone message was from the office. It informed me that I was wanted, as they had a job for me to do.

"I came downtown to Forty-second Street at once, and shortly after 1 o'clock was told what kind of a job I had to tackle. I was told to catch a train from the Pennsylvania Station for Freeport, and to go to the home of Dr. Carman on Merrick Road. I ate lunch in Freeport, and at the same time found out from the waitress where Dr. Carman's house was, without seeming to be too inquisitive.

"According to my general instructions I was to avoid all talk with casual acquaintances, and I had special instructions that when I reached the house I was to go around to the doctor's private entrance and was to remove my hat when the door was opened, holding it in my left hand as I glanced up at the person opening the door.

"This matter of holding my hat, it was explained to me, would be a signal to the woman who would open the door that I was the dictograph man. My instructions included advice that much speed would be necessary, and that I must work without losing an unnecessary minute.

"My suspicions were aroused on the train by a man who said he was a whisky salesman and was well known in Freeport. He became friendly and inquisitive on the train going out and I met him again on the train coming in. His attention to me was so incessant that I left the train at Jamaica coming in and completed my trip by trolley to avoid him. He told me he was going to Forty-second Street and I feared he might trail me to the company's offices.

Tells of Putting In Machine.

"As I left the train at Freeport I took good care to see first that I was rid of the talkative man who had gone with me on the train. Then I went to a hotel and gave a fictitious number on Merrick Road, asking where I would find that number. I was told where the number was and by deduction gathered that the house I wanted would be two or three blocks further along.

"As I approached Dr. Carman's house I noted that no one was about. I had been informed at the office that Mrs. Carman, for whom I was to do the job, would be absent on a two-day motor trip which she had arranged for her husband especially so that the work could be done.

"I went to the door to which I had been directed, rang the bell, and was met by a middle-aged woman of good appearance. As I placed my hat in my left hand she said, 'I guess you are the man all right; come right in.' I entered and went right to work. I looked over the various places the machine might be put in the doctor's office, considering a desk in one corner, a couch in front of it, and a table in another part of the room. The most favorable location was in an instrument cabinet standing near a door leading to the yard, and in direct line with another door leading to a stairway.

"The woman explained to me that she was the mother of Dr. Carman's wife, and she added, 'I don't like to be mixed up in such business, but I guess my daughter knows what she is about.'

"The woman urged that it was very important that I get out of the house as quickly as possible. She took me upstairs and showed me Mrs. Carman's room. This room was in the front of the house, while the doctor's office was at the rear on the floor below. I found a telephone wire running up the staircase from the lower floor, to which I could easily add the dictograph wire so that it would not attract notice.

"When the colored servant interrupted my work the woman explained to her that I was a telephone man and then locked the doors. When the man appeared, the woman forced me to stop and hide. She went out with him to the garage, so that for some few minutes I worked alone.

"I put the transmitting instrument on the wall behind the doctor's instrument case. Then I tore away some wall paper and concealed the dictograph wire behind it, running it down to the baseboard. I bored a hole in the baseboard, ran it under a door tread, talcumed down the exposed bits, and then took up the telephone wire on the stairs.

'After the telephone wire was replaced on top of the dictograph wire one could not tell that two wires were there, even by making a careful examination. I bored a hole through the back of the old-fashioned writing desk and brought the ear pieces into a drawer with a lock on it.

Heard a Hairpin Drop.

"I then suggested that the woman who was watching me go downstairs and talk in different parts of the room in a low voice. She did so. I not only heard her words, even when she softened them to a whisper, but I heard something drop on the floor while she talked.

"When she returned I mentioned all of her conversation to her and told her I had heard something which I thought was a hairpin fall to the floor. She showed me the hairpin, which she had picked up and still had in her hand. She said she was satisfied.

"I then left, it took an hour and a half on the job in the house. I hurried direct to the railroad station, caught the 4:20 o'clock train to New York, and reported on my arrival at the office all that had occurred."

Gaston Boissonnault, whom Mr. Turner introduced as manager of the "Secret Service Department," said that he met the wife of the Freeport physician when she first called at the Turner offices to see about a dictograph, that he met her on one occasion when she returned, and that he had received a letter from her containing instructions as to how to reach Dr. Carman's house. As he talked he constantly referred to a book which he had made a record of Mrs. Carman's visits.

"She first came here," Mr. Boissonnault said, "on May 19. I met her, and was informed that she was a dressmaker living out of town, and that she suspected that some of the girls working for her were stealing cloth. She asked if she could rent a dictograph to run from her dressmaking parlor to her bedroom, so that she might hear what the girls were saying while she was absent.

"I thought from the woman's manner that she was telling a false story, and said so. I told her it would be impossible to rent her a dictograph until she should be willing to tell me the whole truth. She looked at me for several seconds, as if debating what to do, and then said: 'I think I can trust you. I will confide in you fully. I have trouble at home. I asked her the nature of the trouble, and whether it was domestic trouble. She replied that it was.

"I asked if she was trying to get evidence for a divorce. She said that she had a twelve-year-old daughter, and for the sake of this daughter would never make a scandal or sue for a divorce. She said she wanted to obtain certain information which would justify her in living apart from her husband in the same house, forcing him to occupy rooms of his own, while she would live on a floor to which she would deny him access.

"I told her we had refused many clients who wanted to obtain divorce evidence. She then told me of an incident in which she grew suspicious of a trained nurse whom she saw in her husband's office. She said that her suspicion became so intense that she went to a window on the outside and looked in. She asserted that presently she wrapped on the window. She said also that there were several women whose conduct as her husband's patients she mistrusted.

"I asked her if the husband went out a good deal or spent most of his time indoors. She said he hardly ever left the house. But she quickly suggested that she was sure she could get him to go on a motor trip with her over into New Jersey. We agreed that this would be a good plan and the best way of permitting us to make the installation.

Says She Suspected Husband.

"She asked how she could let me know when she would be ready, and I suggested that if she would write I would agree to return the letter to her, so that no handwriting would remain in our files. She did write to me, naming June 25 as the day to put in the instrument. The letter also contained the instructions as to holding the hat in the left hand for a signal.

"The letter was the last I heard from her until three days after the instrument was installed. She then appeared at our office, accompanied by a woman she introduced to me as her mother. She said she had listened over the dictograph to several conversations in the doctor's office, and that she was entirely satisfied with the results. She did not ask her what she had found out as a result of listening. She did not seem disturbed or wrought up on this visit.

"She said that she wanted to use the dictograph further, but that she could not do so during the Summer. I gathered that she was going away for the Summer, or something like that. She wanted to have the dictograph left in for use later—next Fall and Winter. As she had plenty of money with her, and was willing to pay the purchase price of the dictograph at once, I closed her our selling price, and this she paid. That was the last I saw of her."

Victim's Husband Grieves.

At the Bailey home this afternoon Mrs. Jennie Duryea, mother of the dead woman, first spoke to reporters. Mr. Bailey, a worn, gray-haired man of 40, was crying bitterly. He said he could understand no possible motive any one could have had for shooting his wife, but added that he might have a statement to make later. His wife, he said, suffered from malaria at times, and might have dropped off on her way home from the house of Mrs. John C. Grabau, whom she was visiting at Rockville Centre, to consult Dr. Carman. That would mean that she would walk a few blocks east from the doctor's house and catch the trolley for Hempstead a little later. She was not in the habit of going to a physician, said Mr. Bailey, and he did not know she had intended to consult one.

Mrs. Duryea explained that Dr. Carman scarcely could be considered a stranger, inasmuch as he at times had been family physician for various relatives of Mrs. Bailey, including her cousin, Charles Kimball, now dead, whose name, according to Dr. Carman, Mrs. Bailey mentioned when she told him where she had spoken to him once before. Mrs. Duryea said that Mr. Bailey returned at 6 o'clock last evening from his place of business, a hat factory in Brooklyn, and that he did not leave the house until he was called to Freeport by the shooting at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Duryea could not explain why her daughter should go to a Freeport physician when there were nearer ones at Hempstead.

Mrs. Grabau said that Mrs. Bailey left her [Mrs. Grabau's] house in good spirits at nearly 5 o'clock. The trip to Dr. Carman's office, including a walk of two blocks, would take three-quarters of an hour.

Missing a trolley car the trip would take an hour, including the wait for the next one. Mrs. Bailey does not seem to have reached Dr. Carman's office until nearly 8 o'clock so that there is a lapse of two to two and half hours unaccounted for. Where she spent that time has not been ascertained. Light might be shed on the tragedy if that were known.

A photographer was about to snap a picture of Mr. Bailey when his little daughter ran up and, throwing her arms around her father, cried:

"You mustn't take a picture of my dad."

Mr. Bailey explained that he, with his employer, had visited Dr. Carman this morning and questioned him closely about the shooting. The doctor, he said, tried to satisfy him in every particular, and they drove away. Mr. Bailey could offer no explanation for what had occurred.

Dr. Carman was Health Officer of Freeport until he was removed by Health Commissioner Porter in 1910 on the ground of neglect of duty. The Grand Jury had dismissed the charges, and most of the people of Freeport protested against Dr. Carman's removal. They even adopted resolutions in his favor. He was charged with neglect in the enforcement of regulations regarding infectious and contagious diseases. Dr. Carman is a well-built man, looking somewhat younger than his wife, who in turn is heavily built and rather tall, with dark hair tinged with gray.

Until a few years ago Dr. Carman owned a string of racing horses. His wife has been prominent socially in Freeport and active in church work also. He himself has had a wide practice, including treatment of many women patients. According to District Attorney Smith, the doctor was once a member of a Lunacy Commission, but he could recall no case wherein the physician had antagonized any one and brought threats upon himself as a result.

With Dr. Carman and his wife at the Carman home live his father-in-law, Platt Conklin; his mother-in-law, and his sister-in-law. The latter, Mrs. Ida Powell, according to her father, won a divorce about twelve years ago from Charles Powell, an auctioneer, who since had remarried. Mr. Powell did not contest the action. He lived in St. Petersburg, Fla., but happened to be conducting an auction sale at Lindenhurst, near here, today. He frequently visits here, where he has still a wide circle of friends. Mrs. Powell is now cashier and assistant bookkeeper of the First National Bank here.

Mrs. Bailey, the murdered woman, is survived by her husband and two children, Harry, 14 years old, and Madeline, 16. She was soloist at the Hempstead Methodist Episcopal Church, and was popular and well-known. Her married life was said to be a very happy one. She was considered a beauty and looked younger than she was.

CRANK TALKS OF MURDER.

Telephones Rambling Tales of Tragedy to Newspapers.

A man, who said he came from Pennsylvania and had been employed in the Baldwin Locomotive Works, called up several newspapers last night professing to know all about the Freeport murder. The burden of the long and rambling tale he told was that he wanted advice how to approach the "State's Attorney" with his knowledge. The story itself was framed, apparently, to give the impression that it might be the murderer who was talking, but it contained so many statements at variance with the known facts that it carried its own refutation.

A TIMES reporter who sought the man at the drug store from which he was telephoning, with a view to finding out why he took so much trouble to spin yarns about [illegible] missed him by a minute or so. The proprietor of the drug store said that the man had suddenly dropped the telephone and had rushed out, saying he had "to catch a train back to Long Island," but had gone uptown instead of in the direction of the Pennsylvania Station.

Later the man called up THE TIMES again, this time from a café in the Bronx, to tell some more about the murder and to apologize for his previous abrupt departure. When he had departed once more a man from the Bronx Detective Bureau asked the bartender about him.

"What kind of a chap was he?" asked the detective.

The bartender jerked a thumb toward his forehead.

"Nut," said the bartender.

BANK IN SMUGGLING CASE.

Dressmaker Fights Production of Her Checks in Paris Court.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 1.—A case was heard today in the First Chamber of the Seine Tribunal between Munroe & Co., the bankers, and Mrs. Mary Dolan, a Boston dressmaker, trading as Mme. Driscoll, to decide whether they had a right to produce her canceled checks as evidence in an American smuggling case.

Judgment was deferred until Wednesday, but Maître André Le Sourd, Mrs. Dolan's lawyer, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"It is almost certain that my client will win the case. Article 378 of the French Penal Code absolutely forbids bankers to divulge such information, no matter for what cause. Munroe & Co.'s lawyer, Maître Virant, practically admitted this in court; but the Messrs. Munroe nevertheless bring this suit in order to show the home authorities that they have done everything possible to comply with their demands."

CRIME DECREASES HERE.

Fewer Deaths from Violence Reported This Year Than Last.

There was a considerable decrease in crime in this city in the first six months of the year compared with the corresponding period of 1913, according to the records of the Coroner's Office which were made public yesterday. Thus in the present year there have been only 44 cases of homicidal shooting as compared with 53 cases in the first six months of last year. Sixty-eight persons were killed by automobiles this year as compared with 99 in the first six months of 1913, and 40 persons committed suicide by shooting this year as compared with 49 in 1913. Altogether there have been 72 homicides this year as compared with 79 in the first six months of 1913.

Two more persons were stabbed to death in the last six months than in the same period of last year. The figures are 13 in 1914 and 11 in 1913.

MORTGAGES SOUND BOATS.

New England Steamboat Company Files Indenture of $9,000,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1.—The New England Steamboat Company, a subsidiary of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, has given a first mortgage of $9,000,000 on its property here and at other points in Rhode Island and Connecticut to the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston. The mortgage was filed today at the office of the Recorder of Deeds.

The bonds under the mortgage are to run twenty years, maturing in 1934. The property described in the schedule filed includes vessels plying between Fall River, Providence, New York, and other ports, and wharf property in Narragansett Bay and at ports along Long Island Sound.

ZAPATA THREATS AROUSE ALARM IN MEXICO CITY

Continued from Page 1.

tending the sending of a long cipher message to Gen. Carranza.

As the Breceda message was in code and had to be deciphered, word was sent back by Gen Carranza advising Señors Breceda and Villavincencio to "go to dinner and return at 9 o'clock for an answer." When they returned to the telegraph office they were notified from Monterey that Gen. Carranza would not send his reply before tomorrow.

Villa's Demands Upon Carranza.

In spite of statements from friends of Villa here that the latter's return from Zacatecas to Torreon was not intended as a hostile move against the First Chief, information of an authoritative sort came to an official here today that Gen. Villa would present pointed demands to Gen. Carranza, with the possibility of taking what he wanted if the First Chief hesitated to comply. These demands are for:

1. A full supply of ammunition, of which the First Chief is said to have a great deal.

2. A full supply of coal for military trains, which the First Chief is understood to get from mines in his immediate territory, which American operators abandoned some months ago.

3. Absolutely undisturbed control of his campaign looking to a final march upon Mexico City.

If these demands were refused it was suggested that Gen. Villa might execute a flank movement on the First Chief, take charge of Tampico just as he took charge of the assault upon Zacatecas, and import arms and munitions at will through that port. There is good reason to believe that the United States, which has never attempted to prevent arms other than from the United States reaching the revolutionists through Tampico, would not discriminate against Villa.

It was suggested in some quarters today that the danger of a Zapatista assault upon Mexico City with the consequent danger of a popular uprising and general massacre might have explained the request from Washington that the mediators linger a while longer near the Falls. But the explanation generally advanced was simply that the Administration feared that an indefinite recess of the mediation conference before the Huertista and Carranzista delegates were actually brought together might be construed as a final break-up of the conference, with the task of Mexico's internal pacification still unaccomplished.

The suggestion made, however, is that officials here wish the mediators to remain on the ground, so that if Zapata precipitates a crisis, they may at once step forward with some proposal to prevent chaos. If Zapata's attack upon only the outlying works should succeed, and a reign of terror set in, it is assumed, of course, that the element in Huerta representing peace would become eager for any arrangement that would stop the destruction of property.

HUERTA DELEGATES WORRIED.

Fear That Carranza Will Be Dictatorial—Mediators Praise the Press.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, July 1.—On the eve of the dissolution of the mediation conference the Mexican delegates find themselves in a position of uncertainty and peculiar isolation. Their Government is dissatisfied over the virtual adjournment of the mediation conference, and the delegates themselves are confronted by the possibility that Gen. Carranza will not send peace commissioners to treat with them, or if the Carranza representatives appear, by the practical certainty that they will seek to dictate terms that will merely emphasize the military success of the Constitutionalist forces.

Gen. Huerta, it is understood, has expressed dissatisfaction over the present mediation situation. As he views it, the dissolution of the Niagara Falls conference without a definite settlement of Mexico's factional troubles or a final adjustment of Mexico's differences with the United States means an indefinite continuance of the armistice agreed upon between the Washington and Mexico City Governments. It is gathered that Gen. Huerta feels that the failure to provide specifically for the withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz leaves the relations of the two Governments in an anomalous position, with the Mexican Government bound to tolerate the occupation under the terms of the existing truce.

Mexican Delegates May Come Here.

Although they have not made up their minds what course to pursue while waiting for Carranza's answer, it is probable that the Mexican delegates will pass the interim in New York. Señor Rubasa, the senior delegate, contemplates going to Washington to consult an oculist during the waiting period.

The mediators tonight telegraphed an acknowledgment of the note from Gen. Carranza in response to their suggestion that representatives of themselves and Gen. Huerta attempt to adjust Mexico's internal differences without the assistance of the mediating envoys. The mediators made a courteous response, expressing satisfaction with the favorable tone of Gen. Carranza's communication.

In his message the First Chief of the Constitutionalists said, it was learned today, that his object in consulting the military leaders of the revolution with reference to obtaining a modification of the Guadalupe agreement that Carranza should be provisional President was to make certain that any agreement reached between the two groups of Mexican peace delegates would become an accomplished fact. This apparent friendliness toward the suggestion of the mediators has emphasized the encouragement they feel over the chances of restoring order in Mexico through amicable agreement.

Ambassador Da Gama and Minister Naon decided today to postpone until tomorrow their departure from Niagara Falls. There was nothing significant in this, however. They desired merely to clean up some matters that required more time than they had estimated. Minister Suarez-Mujica, the third member of the Mediation Board, expects to leave here on Friday. Tomorrow the mediators will send identical notes to the American and Mexican delegates summarizing what has been accomplished by the conference.

At a farewell luncheon today given by the mediators to the newspaper men who have covered the peace negotiations Ambassador Da Gama made the assertion that the mediators, through the agreements reached by the American and Mexican delegates, had established as a "principle of international policy" that international problems affecting the nations of the Western Hemisphere would always have "a fair examination and be settled without foreign interference." This statement embodies the idea of Pan-Americanism which many of the foremost statesmen of the Latin-American republics have advocated.

Praise for Correspondents.

The speech of Ambassador Da Gama was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the press, you will probably be surprised that we still have something to say after these forty-six days of almost continuous talking, but there is something more to say. It is to acknowledge on behalf of the mediators the good work performed on this now historic spot by the best element of the American press here congregated to record our efforts toward international peace. The mediators have appreciated your labors, and we think we should not part before giving you this cordial testimonial of our deep gratitude for your efforts, your good will, and your earnest solicitude in the success of this work, which for all of us has been diplomatic, political, and, above all, thoroughly American in its aspects.

"I have just been told here of a speaker who addressed the Congress of Chile for twenty-eight days on a bill which he was interested in defeating. However, gentlemen, you need not stand in any fear of such an exhausting speech from me, for far be it from me to delay your departure for your homes so long. I will speak just for a moment and only to emphasize some facts of which you are aware. One of these is that there are here three men composing the Board of Mediation, who have been together all these long days, bent upon the same problem, and withal have worked without dissensions, without disagreements, without quarrels.

"This perfect harmony was due to our realization of our responsibilities and the inspiration of the occasion. I desire that some modest praise be given to my colleagues of the mediation and to myself for appearing before you as probably the most united political body ever constituted in the world."

GONZALES CHECKS VILLA.

Refuses Coal Till Military Arbiters Settle Quarrel with Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, July 1.—Gen. Pablo Gonzales, Chief of the Division of the East, a strong Carranzistist, and recently promoted to be a Major General, will confer with Gen. Villa and his brigade commanders with a view to straightening out the many differences between Villa and Carranza. This was learned today from a wire sent by a prominent Villa adherent at Saltillo to local supporters of the military leader.

The meeting of the Generals, it is reported, will take place in the course of the next week at some point about midway between Saltillo and Torreon. Not only will Villa's request for ammunition from the eastern part of the country, particularly through the Port of Tampico, be discussed at this meeting, but representatives of both sides are expected to do their utmost to clear up all differences and bring the two leaders together.

Gonzales has brought effective pressure upon Villa to induce him to consent to the conference after the taking of Zacatecas. Villa, who was without coal with which to continue his operations south, wired to Gonzales, over the head of Carranza, asking that he be allowed to bring coal from Carranza territory. Gonzales replied that he would send coal if some settlement were arrived at between the two leaders. Villa, either tired of the continued friction, or very badly in need of coal, replied that he was willing to enter a conference looking to a settlement.

GERMANS PRAISE MEDIATORS.

Official Organ Says They Have Established South American Prestige.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 1.—Although it is the belief here that the Niagara Falls peace conference has ended in a fiasco, the German Government feels that there is cause for gratification over the revelation of the solidarity of the States of South America. A semi-official communiqué to that effect is conspicuously published in tonight's Berliner Lokalanzeiger, which is now practically controlled by the Government.

Pan-Americanism, says the Lokalanzeiger, has really scored a triumph. Although the peaceful intentions of the United States played an important rôle at the Niagara Falls conference unquestionably made manifest the political prestige of South America by its establishment of friendly relations among the A B C powers. Pan-American affairs, says the Lokalanzeiger, can henceforth be successfully directed by means of the understanding which Argentina, Brazil, and Chile have established with one another.

NO ANTI-HUERTA PLOT.

Gen. Blanquet Denies Rumors of an Extensive Conspiracy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 1.—In their interview this evening with War Minister Blanquet the newspaper men questioned him about the conspiracy rumors which have been in circulation during the last few days. His answer was a categorical denial of the rumors.

"For several days past," said the reporters' spokesman, "there has been talk in political circles of the alleged discovery of an extensive conspiracy of which the chief object is said to be the seizure of the persons of the President and yourself. The rumors say that on the discovery of this conspiracy the police effected the arrests of prominent army officers. Among others mentioned are Gen. José Refugio Velasco, Gen. Ignacio Bravo, and Gen. Lauro Vilrar. The same rumor has it that it was decided that the officers arrested should immediately be shot, and it is added that this sentence has already been carried out in the case of some of them. The report attributes to this affair the extreme military precautions taken for some nights past. A full and categorical statement from you would do much to reassure the public."

Gen. Blanquet said he was willing to answer the question, as there was no truth in the report of a conspiracy. The Minister said:

"The nightly disposition of troops which is said to have been noted is for the purpose of affording safeguards and security to the inhabitants of the metropolis. As for Gens. Velasco, Bravo, and Vilrar, they are here in the capital, and they continue to enjoy the confidence which they have earned by their important and loyal services. The Government has not the slightest reason to distrust such deserving members of the army. Furthermore, it is absolutely false that any other army officers have been shot. These are rumors spread by traitors and enemies of order."

Gen. Blanquet was also asked about the disappearance from the capital of Gen. Fernando Gonzales and asked whether it was true that he had joined the Government's enemies.

The War Minister answered:

"It is impossible, for Gonzales is a General in the army and is incapable of imitating Angeles."

Gen. Huerta spent almost the entire day in his home with the members of his family. Later he was seen outdoors. He received some members of the Cabinet at his house.

The family of Gen. Joaquin Maass has departed for Puerto Mexico en route for Europe. The party included Gen. Maass's mother and Gen. Joaquin Maass, Sr. Señora Maass is the sister of Señora Huerta.

There's No Metal Contact at any point.

There's no rubber in the leg band to heat and bind the leg.

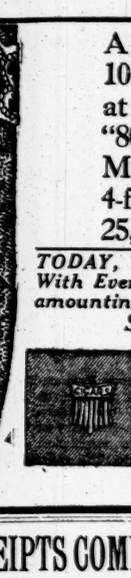
There's a constant pull on the socks which keeps them smooth. This garter weighs less than half an ounce.

Easy to get. Price 25c.

NEVERBIND Boston Garter
PATENTED 1913
George Frost Company
Makers of Boston Garters

"For Over the Fourth"

PALMA de CUBA



A real 10 cent Cigar at the "800 Store Price." Media Perfecto Size, 4-for-25 cts. Box of 25, $1.50.

TODAY, TOMORROW and SATURDAY With Every Purchase—no matter what—amounting to $1.00 or over a beautiful Silk American Flag.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

TAX RECEIPTS COME CLOSE TO ESTIMATE

Continued from Page 1.

in order to have them count in the fiscal year ended June 30.

The office was open for the receipt of taxes until 6 o'clock, and arrangements had been made with the depositary banks long after their own closing time. They agreed to wait until 7 o'clock, but it was soon apparent that it would be impossible to get all the checks in shape and the deposit slips ready even then.

Mr. Anderson therefore ran hastily through the big pile of checks of assorted sizes and colors, throwing aside all below $5,000 in amount. The large checks were then listed, and the slips run off on the adding machines when pinned together measured thirty-nine feet, nearly nine feet more than the day before.

Yesterday the work of getting out the "notices and demands" provided for by the law, to be sent to those who failed to pay by June 30, was under way and those who receive them will have ten days more in which to settle before the penalties attach.

TAX UPSETS EXCHANGE.

Abnormal Conditions Force Philadelphia to Ship $5,000,000 Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—There was a heavy flow of currency from Philadelphia to New York today. The movement was abnormal, and with the shipments of the two preceding days it was estimated that Philadelphia institutions had sent about $5,000,000 this week. One bank alone forwarded $2,000,000. The shipments

White Rock is the National water

By the Public Held in High Esteem, Dignified by all Approval, Sparkling, Wholesome and Supreme

White Rock
MINERAL SPRINGS CO.
100 BROADWAY, N.Y.

STUDY COMPENSATION HERE

Missouri Commission to Hear Both Sides—Times Good in West.

When writing about Missourians who are seeking information, it is difficult to avoid a time-worn phrase, but there are five of them at the Belmont who are in a receptive mood. Each is a Senator and a lawyer, and they constitute the Senatorial Commission on Workmen's Compensation appointed at the last session of the Legislature to find out what other States have done in that line, and to frame a bill better than any law on that subject now in force.

The commission, which arrived yesterday, is composed of Senators Benjamin L. White of Marion, Chairman; Walter C. Goodson of Macon, Secretary; A. L. Phillips of St. Louis, R. S. McClintic of Monroe City, and William T. Bushy of Carrollton. They have arranged for hearings to begin this morning in Parlor B at the Belmont.

"We are trying to find out just what to do," explained Senator White. "We were instructed to study the compensation laws of the country, and we are visiting various States to inquire into the working of such laws. We have covered California, Oregon, Washington, and Ohio. We expect, however, that New York will be the point of the largest work, and we want to get into touch with employers and with laborers themselves and to learn whether they are for or against the law. We want to know what are the bad as well as the good features. We hope to draw up the best compensation measure in the country, after learning what we can here.

"A similar commission was appointed four years ago, of which I was a member, and we gave special attention to the working of the law in New Jersey. In fact, we drafted a bill along the lines of the New Jersey law, which we believed was a good one, and so did many representatives of capital and labor and citizens in general.

"But a lot of damage suit lawyers got into the fight and cast a spell over many persons, particularly laboring men, whom they persuaded that they would not be able to get as much damages under the new law as under the common liability law, so it was found impossible to get the bill enacted.

"We are to report to the Legislature at its next meeting on Jan. 1, and to submit the draft of the bill at the same time. You see, we don't meet every year in Missouri. The last session was in 1913. Inasmuch as we are limited as to the length of sessions, I do not regard biennial sessions as desirable as yearly meetings under the same limitations, for we have to hurry the work to get through our business before the end of the session.

"There is much doing in politics in Missouri just now, the primaries being on. Four of our commission are Democrats and the other is a Republican.

"The fellows in Congress are meeting a lot of opposition—not through any unpopularity of the Administration, but stirred by disappointed seekers after Post Offices. The distribution of patronage has caused many sore spots, and some Congressmen may lose their seats in consequence.

"The Democratic Administration is so popular in some districts that the Republicans are not putting up tickets."

Senator Phillips here desired to be heard. "We have a committee to fill up tickets," he said, so that when primaries are being held it is not necessary to put a candidate to the expense of running. The Republicans," he added, "are growing greatly in numbers in Missouri." His fellow-members laughed.

Where Are You Going?

If you own an automobile the problem of where to spend the Fourth is easily solved. If you are not so fortunate, why not rent one for the occasion and take your family or friends for a real outing?

In the Automobile Exchange column of THE NEW YORK TIMES (next to last page) you will find every day a comprehensive list of announcements of automobiles for rent from which to make your choice. It will pay you to consult this column.

EMPLOYERS TO GET CUT IN INSURANCE

The Compensation Commission Finds That State Has Put Rates Too High.

TO SET A NEW FIGURE

Insurance Department Imposed Upon In Fixing Minimums, One Explanation Given.

Through a resolution adopted a few minutes before the Workmen's Compensation act became operative, at midnight on Tuesday, the Workmen's Compensation Commission has set on foot an investigation of the basis on which rates for compensation risks have been fixed, with a view to bringing about a general reduction of premiums to employers insuring their risks in the State insurance fund, which is administered by the commission.

This action was due to a discovery by the actuaries of the Compensation Commission that the rates charged by the State fund could be reduced on an average 15 per cent. through the entire list from the rates promulgated by the State Insurance Department and adopted as the minimum rates of the stock insurance companies authorized to accept such risks.

Here are the resolutions:

Resolved, That the actuarial department of this commission be instructed to pursue further its investigation of the basis upon which the insurance rates were computed, and report to this commission prior to Aug. 1 the result of such investigation, presenting, at the same time, a compilation of manual rates as much lower than the rates promulgated by the stock companies as is consistent with the maintenance of a solvent insurance fund; and, be it further

Resolved, That all employers who have in the meantime placed their insurance with the State fund shall have refunded to them or credited to their account with this commission, the difference between the rates paid by them and the lower rates which may be determined adequate by this commission, as the result of the investigation herein referred to.

"Into these resolutions," said Compensation Commissioner Thomas Darlington in making them public, "should be read no intention to reflect upon any one."

The adoption of the resolutions was preceded by a protracted discussion which kept the commission in session at its headquarters in the Metropolitan Tower until the elevator man, at midnight, announced that the elevator service in the building was about to be discontinued for the night. As the Commissioners were in session on the thirty-second floor in the Metropolitan Tower, President Alfred E. Dowling hurriedly adjourned the meeting to the sidewalk outside the building where it was continued for about fifteen minutes before the Commissioners dispersed and sought their beds after having been in continuous session since 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Some of the Commissioners were in favor of ordering a general reduction of 15 per cent. all through the list. John Mitchell, the former labor leader, who is one of the most active members of the Compensation Commission, stubbornly opposed any such course and moved that an investigation be put on foot with a view of establishing a schedule of rates for the State Insurance Fund on a truly scientific basis.

A 23 Per Cent. Difference.

As the original State fund rates, which virtually were unmade by the action of the Compensation Commission, were fixed on the basis of a reduction of 8.30 per cent. below the minimum rates promulgated by the Insurance Department, it may be inferred that the rates adopted by the stock insurance companies as their minimum rates, with the aproval of the Insurance Department, were at least 23 per cent. above what the actuaries of the Compensation Commission have estimated as the equitable rates for compensation risks. It was learned last night, in fact, that the actuaries of the commission reported to that effect.

"Somebody has put it over on the Insurance Department," was the reply made by an insurance expert when asked last night how such a mistake could possibly have been made.

In a preamble to the resolutions adopted by the Compensation Commission the statement is made that an investigation already in progress has disclosed the fact that the basic figures submitted by the Manual Committee (of the various insurance companies) were higher than was necessary for the purpose of computing an adequate rate.

Up to a late hour last night the claim division of the Compensation Commission had received no formal notice or application of any injury or death in an employment coming within the purview of the new law. Over the telephone, however, informal notice had been received of a number of accidents and one death, the latter in connection with the construction of the new Equitable Building. The first notice of an accident came over the telephone shortly after noon yesterday, and involved injury to a workman employed by a contracting concern engaged in the construction of the new Lexington Avenue subway. The accident occurred at Lexington Avenue and 116th Street.

"To all those notifying us on the telephone we have given the necessary information with regard to the filing of formal notice with the claim division," said Daniel A. Golden, chief of that department. "We expect to have the formal notices in tomorrow's mail.

"We received in the mail this morning notice of injuries which had occurred some time ago," Chief Golden added. "There seems to have been an impression abroad among persons injured since Jan. 1 this year that if they waited until after July 1 they might file a claim for compensation. This, however, is not the law. The law stipulated that an injury, to be within the law, must occur after midnight on June 30, and no claim on account of injuries received prior to that time will be considered by the commission."

How to Make Claims.

In general explanation of the procedure to be followed by the Bureau of Claims in dealing with cases Chief Golden said:

"The Bureau of Claims has furnished to all the insurance companies and to the mutuals, and to all of those firms or corporations who are being permitted to carry their own insurance, and to all those who have insured in the State Fund, the necessary blanks upon which to report injuries that occur after midnight of June 30, 1914.

"As soon as such notice of injury is received the Bureau of Claims will examine it to ascertain—and determine whether the injured workman was, according to his notice, injured in the course of his employment, and whether his employment was one which comes under the operation of the compensation law, and the probable duration of his injury.

"If it appears that his injury will last for a period longer than two weeks, he is supplied with a blank to be filled out by his attending physician, indicating the nature and extent of his injury, after an examination by said attending physician; also a blank upon which to make his claim for compensation. Upon receipt of the claim for compensation his case will be set for a hearing, and those interested in his case, such as his employer, his employer's insurance carrier, and the injured workman himself, will be notified of the date upon which the hearing will be held.

"They may be represented by counsel, or they need not appear at all, but their failure to appear will be taken as an indication by the commission that there is no objection to the manner in which the commission has indicated that it will dispose of the claim.

"In the case of deaths some additional proof will be required, and an investigation will be made by a representative of the bureau in person, at and about the scene of the accident, as the commission is equipped with Deputy Commissioners and has branch offices located at various points throughout the State.

"Immediately upon the granting of an award a check in payment of said award will be sent to the injured workman. There will be no delay on this. All payments of compensations extending over a long period will be made biweekly; for instance, in the case of a man who has lost a leg or arm or foot or hand."

Employers Insure Themselves.

It was stated yesterday that many large employers had notified the commission that they would prefer to insure themselves against compensation risks. A good many large corporations have been operating on a self-insuring basis against risks under the employers' liability law, which, in part at least, has been superseded in this State by the Compensation act. It is one of the three methods of insurance open to employers under the new law.

Employers who wish to insure themselves must prove to the satisfaction of the commission that they are financially responsible and prepared to meet any liability which might arise under the Compensation act. In addition, employers in this class are required to file high-class securities with the commission to insure faithful discharge of such liabilities. Under a resolution adopted by the Compensation Commissioners, securities to an amount equal to the semi-annual premium such an employer would have to pay if insuring with the State Fund are demanded, less 10 per cent., which must be deposited in cash with the commission for use in the case of any immediate call for compensation payments to injured employes of self-insuring employers.

In the case of any death entitling the dependents of an employer to compensation, such employers will be called upon, too, to deposit at once the full amount estimated to carry the risk involved to maturity. In some such instances this may require from $15,000 to $20,000 deposit with the commission in a lump sum.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Mutual Liability Insurance Company held yesterday, President E. S. Benjamin reported that policies covering practically all of the applications for insurance in the new association under the act had been issued before it became effective. He also reported that the few applications against which policies had not been issued were covered by binders, so that every applicant was protected under the law.

After the meeting Secretary W. R. Corwine said that the Directors were very well pleased with the results of their efforts, especially so as the number of applications and the number of workmen employed and now insured greatly exceeded the expectations of the Directors when the company was first named. Mr. Corwine also stated that the United Cloak and Suit Skirt Manufacturers' Association, which had taken out insurance with the State, should not be confounded with the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, which has indorsed the new Mutual Company and which is represented on its Board of Directors. The new company was also indorsed and formed by the Clothiers' Association of New York, the Waist and Dress Manufacturers' Association, the Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association, the Eastern Millinery Jobbers' Association, the Children's Garment Manufacturers' Association, and one or two smaller trade organizations of the needle industries. All of these associations are represented on the Board of Directors and among the officers of the new Mutual Company.

TWO KILLED, SEVEN INJURED.

Accidents on First Day of Compensation Law's Operation.

Two workmen were killed and seven were injured in building and subway work yesterday, the first day the new Workmen's Compensation act was in force.

Curtis W. Athens of 63 West Ninety-fifth Street, a carpenter employed on the superstructure of the twenty-third floor of the new Equitable Building, at 120 Broadway, fell over the side of the building. The body struck the iron grill about 20 feet above Pine Street and was badly mangled. Dr. Fielder, who was called from the Hudson Street Hospital, said that death had been instantaneous.

Three men were injured at the same building. They were Thomas Donnelly, ironworker, of 828 Ninth Avenue, who was struck in the face with a brick; August Smith, ironworker, of 480 Court Street, Brooklyn, struck on the head by an iron bolt, and Michael McGovern, carpenter, of 2,063 Third Avenue, whose foot was punctured by a nail. All were treated by an ambulance surgeon.

One man was killed and four were injured on the rapid transit work throughout the city, three of the men injured being hurled from a steam locomotive at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

The work on Thirty-sixth Street for the line being built along Thirty-eighth Street to join the Fourth Avenue Subway with the New Utrecht and Gravesend Avenues lines to Coney Island is in charge of Jacobs & Davies, the contractors for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. As a dump train was proceeding along Thirty-sixth Street toward Tenth Avenue the coupling between the engine and the first car broke and five loaded cars began to run down hill toward Seventh Avenue. They ran into an empty train of five cars and a locomotive. On the latter were William L. Robertson, yard master; J. Cully, brakeman, and Charles Rohey, machinist. All three were thrown off. Robertson received severe lacerations of the scalp, Cully was cut and bruised about the face and may have his skull fractured, and Rohey was knocked under the tender. He and Cully were removed to the Norwegian Hospital.

Carmeno Sciacca, the man killed, was a watchman on the Southern Boulevard in the Bronx, of which the Richard Carvel Company, Inc., is the contractor. He was hit on the head by a piece of timber which fell from the telpher platform.

J. Congella, who was working on the section of the Lexington Avenue line just south of the Harlem River, was struck by a rock which was being slung up in a chain. His neck and right side were bruised and he is now in the Harlem Hospital.

'NIGGER' DIES AT DUTY CALL

Ambulance Horse's Race with Little Patient Fatal.

There are ambulance drivers who will tell you that any horse which has outlasted the services of as many internes as old Nigger has on the Fordham Hospital ambulances gets to know something about his job. That was why, after the ambulance had answered a call yesterday on the Harlem waterfront at 184th Street, and Dr. Ahearn had taken a look at the boy of 13 years they had pulled out of the river, Nigger put all he had into the long race back to the hospital.

It turned out to be the last run for the veteran. He pulled gamely, but when they reached Fordham Road and Valentine Avenue he dropped dead in his tracks.

An automobile was pressed into service, and the boy and Dr. Ahearn went on to the hospital in it. Nigger's driver stayed. An ambulance driver is not a sentimentalist ordinarily, but this one was silent as he piled the harness from the dead horse on the 'bus and waited for them to send for it.

At the hospital it was learned that Nigger made his last run for John Fletcher, a boy from the New York Orphan Asylum at Kingsbridge, who escaped earlier in the morning and joined youths on the waterfront. He fell into the water, and Charles Otto, a brick handler on a barge, dived for him and got him out. The hospital authorities said Fletcher would recover.

ROOSEVELT'S THROAT IS MENDING FAST

Dr. Curtis Tells Him Six Weeks' Rest Will Give Him Full Vocal Power.

IS URGED AGAIN TO RUN

Arranges for Weekly Visit to National Headquarters—Luncheon at the Museum.

The effort to induce Col. Roosevelt to run as the Progressive candidate for Governor was renewed yesterday as soon as the Colonel returned from Pittsburgh. A delegation of twenty-five Democrats and Republicans from the Thirty-first Assembly District was introduced to the Colonel while he was visiting the American Museum of Natural History by Assemblyman Michael Schaap. The men first sought an interview with Col. Roosevelt at the Progressive national headquarters and were told that he had gone away. George W. Perkins received them and then accompanied them to the Museum in his automobile.

After the interview the members of the delegation felt that they had made a deep impression upon the Colonel. In fact, Jacob Lesser, leader of the Progressive forces in the Thirty-first, was sponsor for the assertion that Col. Roosevelt told them as much. They informed Col. Roosevelt that while they had voted either under the Taft or the Wilson banner in 1912, they were willing to desert the old parties if the Colonel would run and that there were many thousands more in the Republican and Democratic ranks who felt the same way about the fight next Fall.

"I am of the impression, after our talk, that the Colonel will run," said Mr. Schaap.

"Yes," added Mr. Lesser; "Col. Roosevelt told us he was strongly impressed by the indication that there was a demand from voters not directly affiliated with the Progressive Party that he must run for Governor. He said he would give the matter very serious consideration."

Col. Roosevelt was told what Schaap, Lesser, and other members of the delegation had said, and he hesitated some time before answering. Finally he said he had given them no encouragement that he would change his decision not to become a candidate. Of course, he added, he would consider what had been said to him.

"I feel very much impressed and very much touched by the representations which have been made to me by men of the different political parties," he told the reporters.

Throat Trouble Improving.

This latest demand upon the Colonel came soon after he had received most encouraging news from Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis of 118 Madison Avenue, the throat specialist. Dr. Curtis recommended a few weeks of rest for the Colonel, but held out the hope that he would soon fully recover the full power of his vocal cords. He told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter that there was absolutely no local evidence of organic trouble. Roosevelt, he said, was suffering from a relaxation of the intrinsic muscles of the larnyx. With the consent of Col. Roosevelt he gave this statement of his patient's condition to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"With proper precautions Col. Roosevelt, in my opinion, may try the experiment of doing work that is not strenuous and leave the question of giving up entirely until we may be able to study the effect of several speeches upon his vocal cords. No one is able to foresee what will be the effect until the test is made. The question of his constitutional condition must be considered, for a system weakened by tropical fever would naturally not be as resistant as if the individual were in normal health.

"Public speaking in the presence of fever is attended with great danger to the vocal cords, and this variety of fever is liable at any moment to return. We recollect how the Montauk Camp soldiers were affected in this manner. Under the circumstances it would be unwise to make a prognosis unless it were known whether the recurrent attacks of fever could be controlled.

"I might say that if the fever does not recur the probability is that Col. Roosevelt will soon be in as good voice as in the past. It will be necessary, however, to advise that he have a complete rest for the next six weeks, as Dr. Alexander Lambert has advised, and in which opinion I heartily concur."

When Col. Roosevelt left the specialist's office he was in high good humor and all worry about the condition of his throat seemed to be a thing of the past. He said, with a smile, that the report was most encouraging.

"The doctor says I can't make any cart-tail speeches," he said with a laugh. "But I'm in good condition and my voice is all right. He said I ought to take six weeks' rest, but that is better than four months."

Col. Roosevelt was asked if he would cancel engagements to speak in Hartford, on July 23, and Boston on July 24.

"I will try to have those engagements put over for a few weeks," he said, "and I guess they can arrange it. But by George, I suppose I'll have to go if they can't. I won't go back on those fellows."

The Colonel had walked to the specialist's alone from his publishers' office. He hurried away down the street apparently as active as a boy.

Visits National Headquarters.

The Colonel spent a short time at the National Progressive headquarters in the Forty-second Street Building before he went to the Museum of Natural History at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It was the first time he had been at headquarters, and he was shown about the offices. A big room was set aside as the council room, and there the Colonel will hold forth every Wednesday for a few hours, according to his present plans. He was met at headquarters by George W. Perkins, State Chairman; Theodore Douglas Robinson, Vice Chairman; O. B. Phillips, and Howard D. Hadley, who invited the Colonel to attend a celebration at Plattsburg on Sept. 6. The Colonel wouldn't promise, even when he was told that he would not have to make a speech.

"I know all about that," he said. "But I'd have to sing for my dinner."

While at headquarters the Colonel was told of a report that several prominent Democrats had visited him secretly to talk over a fight against boss rule in this State. The names of President McAneny and Mayor Mitchel were mentioned. The Colonel said that neither of them had been to see him.

"But don't mention any other names," he said.

"Mayor Mitchel may be down to see me at Oyster Bay," he added. "If he comes I would bet a big red apple that we would talk on municipal affairs only rather than State politics."

"What significance could be attached to such a visit?" he was asked.

"None," was the reply.

After he got to the Museum the Colonel was asked whether he believed the physicians would let him make the race for Governor.

"They won't have to let me," he remarked. Just what he meant he didn't explain.

Today's developments brought up again the question whether the Colonel is really considering the matter seriously. Many believe that he is keeping up the agitation because he feels that the minute he finally drops from the race the campaign of the Progressive Party in this State will lose much of its public interest and the party will suffer accordingly.

Luncheon at the Museum.

Col. Roosevelt had luncheon at the Museum of Natural History, where he was the guest of President Henry Fairfield Osborn. Others in the party were Clarence Riker, W. F. Patterson, George B. Case, who contributed to the South American expedition conducted by the Museum; F. A. Lucas, F. M. Chapman, R. C. Andrews, George K. Cherrie, Progressive leader of Brattleboro, Vt., who accompanied Col. Roosevelt on his South American trip; Karl E. Akeley, an explorer; W. T. Hornaday, director of the Bronx Zoo; D. E. Pomeroy, and C. W. Beebe.

Dr. J. A. L. Allen, who will arrange the contributions made to the Museum by Col. Roosevelt, said there were about 400 specimens of mammals and 2,400 specimens of birds. He said it was one of the most valuable collections ever presented to the Museum, and that he believed 10 per cent. of the specimens would prove to be entirely new. He will begin the work of classifying them on Monday. Announcement was made of a gift of $1,000 by Col. Roosevelt to the fund being raised to send Mr. Cherrie and Leo E. Miller into the South American country covered by Col. Roosevelt so that it could be thoroughly studied. Sufficient money has been already subscribed to assure the carrying out of the plans.

After leaving the Museum Col. Roosevelt visited his son, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and spent some time with his grandson, Theodore Roosevelt, 3d. He motored back to Oyster Bay with his son, Archie, despite the storm, arriving there at 7 o'clock last night.

One thing that encouraged Col. Roosevelt to hope that he will be able soon to enter the campaign with all his old-time vigor was the manner in which he stood the trying trip to Pittsburgh. He looked more vigorous and hearty yesterday than at any time since his return from Brazil, and his voice did not bother him as a result of the speeches he made.

MITCHEL AT OYSTER BAY.

Mayor and His Wife Will See Col. Roosevelt Today.

Mayor Mitchel said last night that he and Mrs. Mitchel would go to Oyster Bay today and tonight would have dinner with Col. Roosevelt.

"Any politics in the visit?" the Mayor was asked.

"No," he replied. "It is simply a social call. Col. Roosevelt asked us down to dinner and we are going."

'Do you suppose politics will be discussed?"

"I don't know. I have met the Colonel a number of times and he is such an interesting talker that I am always very glad to meet him. If he wants to talk politics—and he is full of it and so am I—I suppose politics will be discussed."

FIND FOCUS OF PLAGUE.

New Orleans Starts Fight Against the Disease in a New District.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—The real focus of bubonic plague infection was revealed today by W. W. Wilkinson, now at an isolation camp here undergoing treatment for the malady. It is six blocks from what had been supposed to be the focus. The health authorities began work at once in the new territory.

Wilkinson told Dr. Oscar Dowling, President of the State Board of Health, that he had been bitten by fleas while at the warehouse of the Volunteers of America, on Gird Street. He was lodging when stricken at the industrial home of the organization on St. Joseph Street, as was Charles Lunder, the Swedish sailor, who died on Sunday from the plague. The warehouse is used for storing waste papers, old clothes, and other articles gathered by the Volunteers' workers.

The health officers promptly established a quarantine for one block in every direction from the warehouse and built a barrier to prevent the escape of rats. The building was rat proof and its contents were burned in the streets. Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the Public Health Service will arrive here tomorrow, when further plans will be made to stamp out the disease.

The quarantine on the district previously suspected was abandoned last night on the advice of the Federal authorities as unnecessary under the circumstances.

ADMIRAL TRIES HARA-KIRI.

Baron Yamanouchi Involved in Investigation of Naval Scandal.

TOKIO, Thursday, July 2.—Baron Masuji Yamanouchi, Vice Admiral on the reserve and member of the House of Peers, is in a serious condition from an attempt at suicide.

His act is reported to have been due to disclosures made by an investigation of the affairs of the naval steel foundry, with which he was closely identified.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Make it a Safe and Sane Fourth

Stop at your dealer's for a four wheel equipment of Weed Chains before starting on that trip of yours over Saturday and Sunday.

WADSWORTH LEADS IN U. S. SENATE RACE

Chairman Barnes Voices Republican Regret at Elihu Root's Retirement.

EX-SPEAKER IS STRONG

Hinman's and Calder's Chances Appear to Hang on Geography and the Choice for Governor.

While in some quarters there was a disposition not to regard as final the action of United States Senator Elihu Root in definitely declining to become a candidate for re-election, Republican State Chairman William Barnes and other Republican leaders in close touch with Senator Root yesterday seemed to take it for granted that the party must look elsewhere for a candidate for United States Senator.

Chairman Barnes expressed profound regret at Senator Root's decision to abandon public life. For many weeks Mr. Barnes, in common with some Republicans who, as a rule, do not take any active part in politics, has urged Senator Root to stand for re-election. The Senator, while consenting to put off making any formal declination, has given them little hope. He has told them that his physician, after a careful examination, had informed him that he would materially shorten his life should he decide to remain in the United States Senate. Of late, also, the pleas of Mrs. Root have been added to the physician's admonition.

"I am grievously disappointed, as all thoughtful and patriotic citizens of this State must equally be, at Senator Root's irrevocable determination not to be a candidate to succeed himself," said Mr. Barnes. "Men of his ripe experience and clear-visioned mind are all too rare in our public life. His loss to the State and nation can only be repaired, if it all, by sending a man in his place who has both the capacity to grow and at the same time the courage to hold his own mind secure against attack and that creeping paralysis which strives to reduce all men in the pursuit of the obvious to the level of mediocrity and platitude."

With Senator Root out of the race, ex-Speaker James W. Wadsworth is looked upon as a likely candidate. There is little doubt that what influence can be brought to bear by the conservative element in the Republican organization at the primaries will be exercised in Mr. Wadsworth's favor should he come out and announce himself a candidate, as it is thought he will before many days. At present Mr. Wadsworth is in Texas, where he has extensive business interests. He expects to remain there until early in August.

Mr. Wadsworth, while looked upon as an "organization" Republican in the accepted sense of that term, nevertheless was regarded independent enough by Col. Roosevelt to be his choice for Speaker of the Assembly at the time of the Higgins housecleaning at Albany. Col. Roosevelt was President at the time, but took an active interest in the purging process going on in the Republican organization in this State and in the Legislature and State departments at Albany. His word in those days was law, and Mr. Wadsworth became Fred Nixon's successor as Speaker under instructions from Washington.

The other candidates for Senator Root's place on the Republican side are Congressman William M. Calder of Brooklyn and ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton. Mr. Calder is regarded as a "progressive" Republican, and so is Mr. Hinman, who was the spokesman of Gov. Hughes in the Senate.

Should District Attorney Whitman be the candidate for Governor, as seems likely, it is probable that for geographical reasons the support of the progressive anti-Barnes element in the party would be behind Mr. Hinman. The latter has the virtual O. K. of Col. Roosevelt, and, it is thought, would attract support from the Bull Moose.

Mr. Calder, before he announced his candidacy, had been urged by the anti-Barnes leaders to leave the field free for Mr. Hinman in case Senator Root should decline to serve another term in the Senate, and, it is understood, acted without the consent or even knowledge of his fellow-leaders in the anti-Barnes camp when he came out as a candidate for the United States Senate.

On the other hand, should ex-Senator Hinman, who is being boomed for the gubernatorial nomination by a nunmber of his friends, show any pronounced strength as a candidate for that nomination, concern for the geographical balance of the Republican ticket might induce the anti-Barnes Republicans generally to support Congressman Calder for the Senatorial nomination at the primaries.

Fire Explodes Dynamite, Killing 2.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 1.—Chief Wallace and another fireman were killed and three others were painfully injured today by a dynamite explosion in a small fire. The dynamite, stored by a contractor, was ignited by a fire in a barn.

"Wont You Come and Splash Me?"

SPECIAL light-breeze rigging that will make the Fourth glorious in its comfort as in its memories.

Over-the-holiday furnishings and outing apparel which you may GET without delay, and GET INTO without delay, positive of perfect fit—and no little pride on account of it—when you get there.

* *

In the surf and over it—on golf links and tennis courts—take with you the consciousness of being correct in your cool-off apparel.

* *

Eleven Weber and Heilbroner stores, at the city's principal points—on your way to and from the office. Quick deliveries.

* *

For a few days only, a SPECIAL OFFERING of pure worsted bathing suits—a genuine splash in smartest ocean apparel.

At $2.65 each—for a regular $3.50 value—in plain blue and combinations of blue, black and Oxford.

A complete line of bathing suits, in all fabrics and colors, up to $8.50—all moderately priced.

* *

White flannel trousers—the true Meadow Brook style—straight, English legs and tailored in custom fashion, at $5.50. Same in stripes.

And flannel suits at $20 to $40—or linen and crash suits with the true country tang at $10 and $12.

* *

The Manhattan "Sailro" shirt, for all short-sleeve purposes—with convertible roll collar—cool as a Bar Harbor breeze; at $2.

Manhattan Summer shirts in tempting array—crepes, madras, percales and silks—$1.50 to $10.

Special quality pure thread silk hose, made for us, 55 cents a pair.

New silk outing hats—khaki color tops with green or dark-color underbrims—particolored silk bands; $2.

White duck golf and tennis hats, 50 cents.

Motor, golf and tennis caps—newest imported ideas.

Grenadine, light silk and wash neckwear—a large and diversified assortment; 50 cents up.

Manhattan athletic Summer underwear, very complete lines, $1 to $3.50 a garment.

Manhattan zephyr-weight union-suit underwear, $1.50 to $5.

Roxford nainsook athletic underwear, 50 cents a garment—made specially for us.

White madras athletic underwear, 65 cents a garment.

Wool golf socks, white, gray or heather, 50 cents to $1.

Summer belts — all varieties, for outing and country wear; 50 cents up.

Imported fancy-colored linen handkerchiefs—very smart abroad; 50 cents to $1.50.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 369 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 757 Broadway, 150 Nassau, 1185 Broadway, 20 Cortlandt, 44th and Broadway, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Eastern S. S. Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
Between NEW YORK and
BOSTON
Daily Service
In Both Directions
Superb Twin-Screw Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS
and
BUNKER HILL
LEAVE Pier 18, No. River, New York, Week Days and Sundays at 5:00 P.M.
Leave No. Side India Wharf, Boston, Week Days and Sundays at 5:00 P.M.
Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

For "EVERYCHILD"
The Garter That Can't Pull Open

KEWPIE GARTER
"With the Pin that Locks"
No danger of "coming undone"—always snug and secure. Stronger, longer wearing and more comfortable than any other garter. ALL ELASTIC—maximum flexibility. Non-rusting parts; no metal touches the skin. Comes in sealed envelope.
25c a pair and WORTH it! All sizes for children, misses and women. Insist on the Kewpie and get the BEST GARTER for "EVERYCHILD." Already on sale at Hearn's, Wanamaker's, Gremhut's, McCreery's, Gimbel's, Simpson, Crawford Co., New York; Abraham & Straus, H. Batterman & Co., Brooklyn.

MARTELL'S
★ ★ ★
BRANDY
5 Points to Remember

Only the finest Charente wine enters MARTELL'S distilleries.
* * *
It is there distilled with utmost care by MARTELL & CO. themselves. This insures its extraordinary quality.
* * *
There are tens of thousands of casks developing and maturing in MARTELL'S stores.
* * *
Therefore, MARTELL & CO. never bottle a brandy until it is perfectly fit and ready for the mark it is to carry.
* * *
To call a brandy better than MARTELL'S is an empty boast—to beat MARTELL'S for Quality an impossibility.

If You Are DEAF
The HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE will prove invaluable for you. Free demonstration. 305 5th Av., cor. 31st. 294 Washington St., Boston.

Reduction Sale
Straw Hats
Splits, Sennits, Milans, Mackinaws and all favored braids of 1914.
$5, $4, $3. $1.95
$2 . . . $1.35
JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Recommended by physicians everywhere for high medicinal virtues.
MATTONI WATER
"Not Artificially Charged"
A TABLE WATER unique in its unrivaled excellence.
At All Leading Restaurants and Grocers.
Interesting Booklet and Analysis sent on request.
MATTONI WATER CO.,
47 West 34th Street, New York City.

DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

TO BE AN ASSASSIN IDEAL OF PRINZIP

Murderer of the Archduke and His Wife Thinks There Is "Nothing Finer on Earth."

USED AN EXPLOSIVE BULLET

Over Twenty Years Old, So May Be Sentenced to Death—Servian Churches Destroyed.

SARAJEVO, Bosnia, July 1.—There was serious rioting today at Tuzla and Maglaj, where much Servian property has been destroyed.

There was rioting also at Arvo and Gubello, in the Stolac district, where Servian churches were stormed and destroyed by Mussulman mobs.

As a consequence of the widespread disturbances, martial law has been declared throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The preliminary examination by a Magistrate today into the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, showed that it had been the intention of Gavrio Prinzip to commit the deed at the time of the manoeuvres at Tarsini, but the attempt was abandoned owing to the strict military guard, which prevented any outsider from approaching the Archduke.

During the preliminary examination Prinzip gloried in his crime. He described the killing of the pair, and declared that it had been his intention for a long time to kill a prominent Austrian. He said he had read much anarchistic literature and had become convinced that there could be nothing on earth finer than to be an assassin.

"I do not regret the deed," he said. "I had nothing to do with the bomb attack. When I heard the explosion I exclaimed: 'There are still people who feel and think as I do!' This strengthened my resolve still further."

No evidence has yet been found against any of the persons arrested. They were taken into custody because of their personal acquaintance with the assassin.

The bullet which killed the Archduke was an explosive one.

It has been ascertained by the authorities that Prinzip is the son of the proprietor of a hotel at Sarajevo, and that he has passed his twentieth year, so that he may be sentenced to death for the crime.

VIENNA, July 1.—Several hundred students renewed their demonstrations tonight against the Servian Legation, but were driven off by the gendarmes guarding it.

The students then formed and marched to the Emperor's Palace in the Ring-strasse, which they attempted to invade. This was prevented by a strong detachment of guards with fixed bayonets.

The conspiracy against the lives of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg was so well planned that it would have been impossible for them to escape from Bosnia alive, according to some members of the late Archduke's suite who returned here today.

The officials declare that two clockwork bombs were found beneath the table on which luncheon was awaiting the Archducal party on their return to the City Hall. A similar infernal machine was also discovered in the chimney of the room occupied by the Duchess of Hohenberg at Ilije, a watering place a few miles from Sarajevo, and a woman was caught with seven bombs in her possession.

BUDAPEST, July 1.—The newspaper Az Ujsag publishes what it declares to be the confession of Gavrio Prinzip.

According to this statement Prinzep began to read Anarchist works while he was a reservist with the colors, with the result that he became an Anarchist, and formed a resolution to destroy one of the pillars of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. When at Belgrade he read of the Archduke's intended visit to Sarajevo, and decided to go there and try to kill him. He obtained a revolver and cartridges from a member of one of the revolutionary groups at Belgrade, who, however, he said, was ignorant of the purpose for which they were wanted.

He at first intended to shoot the Archduke as he was driving to the Town Hall, but decided to await his return. When he saw a woman with the Archduke he hesitated for a moment, but then he fired. He could not tell what was the effect of his shots because the people closed in on him and struck him. He concluded by saying:

"I do not regret what I have done. I am, indeed, well satisfied, because I have accomplished what I desired to do for a long time."

TRIESTE, July 1.—The bodies of the murdered Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg reached here this evening on board the Austrian battleship Viribus Unitis.

The battleship anchored at 7 o'clock in the harbor, and the bodies will be taken ashore tomorrow morning for transfer to Vienna by special train.

KAISER TO THE ORPHANS.

He Tells Them Parents' Blessing Extends Beyond the Grave.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 1.—A very touching telegram to the three orphaned children of the dead Archduke Francis Ferdinand, addressed to Princess Sophie, his 13-year-old daughter, is signed by both the Kaiser and the Kaiserin. It reads:

We can hardly find words to tell you children how our hearts bleed for you in your immense sorrow. To have spent only a fortnight ago such a happy time with your parents, and now to know you in such terrible trouble! May God be near to you and give you strength to bear this blow. The parents' blessing extends beyond the grave.

WILHELM,
VICTORIA.

In the presence of the Emperor and the new heir apparent the will of Archduke Francis Ferdinand was opened this evening. The most interesting provision is that no member of the Imperial family shall attend the burial. The reason for this is put down to the animosities between the murdered Archduke and other members of his family arising out of the position of his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg.

All the real and personal property, estimated at $6,250,000, is left to the Archduke's children. The official family estates revert, of course, to the next heir to the throne.

TIPPED THE ARCHDUKE $20.

American Party in the Alps Thought That He Was a Guide.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 1.—One of the most treasured possessions of the murdered Archduke Francis Ferdinand was a Swiss 100-franc ($20) banknote that he received as a tip from an American.

The Archduke was an accomplished Alpinist and chamois hunter, and had a shooting lodge at Blumbachtal in the Tyrolese Alps, where he was accustomed to rough it. On several occasions he was mistaken for a guide.

Once, in the neighborhood of the Bernina Pass, he came upon a party of three Americans who had lost their way. He conducted them to a place whence they could continue their journey safely.

One of the party handed the Archduke a banknote in return for his trouble. The Archduke accepted it and had it framed.

$100 AN OUNCE FOR SILVER.

High Prices at Sale at Christie's—Pair of Ewers Brings $13,750.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 1.—Some high prices were realized today at a sale of fine old English silver at Christie's. It was the property of Col. R. W. Chandos Pole of Radbourne Hall, near Derby, who had inherited it from the late Countess of Millitown of Rashborough, Ireland. As much as $100 an ounce was paid for two lots and $90 for another.

The first of the lots to reach the topmost price was an Elizabethan beaker, six inches high, which dated from 1599. It is nearly cylindrical in shape, widening toward the lip, and is engraved with formal flowers and foliage in strapwork borders. It weighs only eight ounces and was knocked down for $800 to Elkington.

The other lot which fetched the same price was a Charles I. oval sweetmeat dish, six and one-quarter inches long, graven by Thomas Maundy in 1641. It is embossed with formal flowers and beading, and has flat handles at the sides shaped as entwined serpents. Weighing three ounces and ten pennyweights, it was sold to Spink for $350.

Another Charles I. sweetmeat dish, six and five-eighth inches in diameter, dated 1631, brought the $90 an ounce. It weighs five ounces six pennyweights and was sold for $475. It is embossed with foliage and cording.

A pair of Elizabethan silver-gilt ewers and covers, twelve and one-quarter inches high, fetched in amount the highest price of the day. They weigh seventy-one ounces fifteen pennyweights, and were knocked down to Norman for $13,750. They are boldly embossed and chased with escallop shells on a matted ground. Between the shells and on bands round the lip and foot are dolphins sporting among the waves.

Abbey paid $3,250 for a James I. silver-gilt salt cellar, which was once the property of the late Gen. A. W. H. Meyrick of Goodrich Court. Eleven and a half inches high, it was manufactured in 1613 by a maker who used as his mark a "D. G." with an anchor between. It weighs 16 ounces 6 pennyweight, and is of bell shape, in three divisions.

Another salt cellar, ascribed to the year 1573, was sold for $3,000. It is silver-gilt, square in shape, and has a cover. The stem is embossed and borders on a matted ground, and the base, of convex form, is embossed with masks and fluting, with an edge of stamped beading. It weighs 13 ounces 8 pennyweight.

The last notable lot of the sale was a Henry VIII. mazer bowl, made in 1527 by a craftsman whose mark was two arrowheads. It was sold for $2,000. The bowl, of maple wood, is mounted with a plain silver-gilt rim, with a molded upper edge, which, where it is attached to the wood, is slightly engraved with foliage. In the middle of the bowl is a silver boss parcel—gilt and decorated with a branch of fruit and foliage in translucent enamel. It is 2¼ inches high and 5⅜ in diameter.

Mass for Archduke Here.

In memory of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who was assassinated last Sunday, a solemn requiem mass will be said in the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help at 323 East Sixty-first Street, on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. The Austrian Consul and Austrian and Bohemian societies of the city will attend. The Right Rev. Bishop Koudelka of Superior, Wis., will come to this city to officiate.

TRYING TO PREVENT A WAR IN IRELAND

Unionists in the House of Lords Will Pass Bill Amending Home Rule Measure.

BUT WILL MODIFY IT

Ulster Volunteers Have Been Notified That They May Soon Be Told to Carry Arms, Belfast Paper Says.

LONDON, July 1.—When the bill to amend the Irish Home Rule bill came up today for second reading in the House of Lords the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Unionist leader, announced that, as Ireland was one vast armed camp, it was necessary to find a way out of the calamity which was threatening.

The Unionists therefore, Lord Lansdowne said, would give the amending bill a second reading and introduce amendments in the course of the committee stage in regard to the area to be excluded from the operations of the Home Rule bill, the duration of the exclusion, and the Government of the excluded area. The Unionists, he said, would not agree to the second reading of the Home Rule bill itself.

Lord Lansdowne added that the Unionists' action in passing the second reading of the Amending bill would be misunderstood and misrepresented in many quarters, but there was no other way by which breathing space could be obtained, with a prospect of averting the horrors of civil war. The amendments to be introduced in the committee stage would be directed solely to making the bill a really adequate exclusion bill. He went on:

"The Peers are so fast bound by the meshes of the Parliament act that there is no other course open to them which would be likely to prove effective."

Most of the other speakers were equally conciliatory in tone.

A notable exception was Lord Willoughby de Broke, the leader of the "Die Hards," who moved the rejection of the bill.

The Archbishop of York said that what the country wanted now was not the rejection of the bill but a settlement in some form. Irish self-government, he declared, was now inevitable.

The Earl of Arran declared that he could not vote for the second reading because it would be in violation of the oath of the Ulster Covenanters.

The precise effect of the Lords's proposed amendments to the Government's Amending bill will not be known until the Home Rule bill reaches the committee stage next week, but favorable omens are drawn by the newspapers from the conciliatory tone of the speeches on both sides of the House of Lords.

It is reported that Premier Asquith's attitude has undergone a modification, and that he is now ready to grant exclusion of Ulster by statute instead of by the ballot.

A rumor was current today that 50,000 rifles had been landed on the coast of County Mayo for the Nationalist volunteers. It could not be confirmed.

The Ulster Volunteers have been notified, according to The Belfast Echo, that the time has arrived when, on an order from their commanding officers, the men may carry arms openly. Any attempt to seize the arms or the Volunteers who may be carrying them in accordance with this order is to be resisted.

Rosalind, Dowager Countess of Carlisle, has sent to John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, $1,500 for the Nationalist Volunteers' fund. Accompanying the donation was a letter, in which the Countess said:

"Since the Conservative Pary is trying to overawe the Government by threats of civil war, it is high time that a force should be created to protect, if necessary, the rights secured to Ireland by the Home Rule bill."

TO AID TOKIO HOSPITAL.

Meeting Presided Over by the Premier to Help Our Institution.

TOKIO, July 1.—A meeting of well-known Japanese was held today under the Presidency of Count Okuma, the Premier, to organize a Japanese Council for the extension of St. Luke's (American Episcopal) Hospital, under the direction of Dr. R. B. Teusler, into a modern international hospital.

An American Council has already been formed in New York for this purpose, and it is intended to make the hospital a practical monument of international friendship and co-operation in medical science.

Baron Kato, the Japanese Foreign Minister, gave a luncheon today in honor of Representative Airey of Pennsylvania.

TROUBLE FEARED IN PANAMA

American Troops May Be Asked to Prevent Riots at Election.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, July 1.—The election for the National Assembly next Sunday presents a serious aspect, and the Canal Government may be requested to supervise it with sufficient troops to prevent possible rioting.

The leading newspaper strongly opposes the present Administration.

"STRIKE" OF FILM FIRMS.

Censorship Fees in Prussia Are Declared by Them to be Ruinous.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 1.—The cinematograph today for the first time became a diplomatic incident.

The Ambassadors of France, Italy, and the United States joined in a protest to the German Government against the imposition of the prohibitive new taxes on films by the Berlin police authorities.

The manufacturers of films have always paid the so-called censorship tax, amounting to 25 cents per film. The police intend henceforth to collect a tax of that amount not only on each new film, but on every copy produced for exhibition purposes in Berlin or elsewhere.

The local film trade, which is largely made up of French, Italian, and American firms, declares that the new tax is ruinous and intolerable. As an example of the effect of the tax on a medium-sized firm, it is stated that a concern which managed to make a net profit in 1913 of the modest sum of $6,250 will be compelled under the new taxation scheme to pay to the police $4,750 a year in taxes alone.

Unless remedial measures, which the police have hitherto stubbornly refused, are vouchsafed, the trade here is confronted with disaster.

BERLIN, July 1.—The moving-picture film manufacturers, including the foreign companies doing business in Prussia, struck today against an increase in the censorship fees, and declined to offer any more films for inspection by the censor.

The manufacturers say the increase is so great that it will ruin their business, and probably drive out all except the very strongest firms. One company alone says it would have to pay an additional $50,000 a year.

The foreign companies have decided to make an appeal on the subject to the American, French, and Italian Ambassadors.

THINKS ANGLOPHOBES FEW.

J. A. Stewart Writes About Adverse Action on Peace Centenary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 2.—John A. Stewart, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Peace Centenary Committee, writing to The Daily Chronicle on the adverse vote in the United States House of Representatives, says:

"Among the things that undoubtedly militated against favorable action by the House were natural reaction from the compelling influence of President Wilson in reference to the Panama tolls appeal and the persistent campaign made by a most inconsiderate minority of the American population against anything and everything pertaining to Great Britain.

"Let me particularly call attention to the fact that the underlying influence against the celebration has emanated from a small element which has never been absorbed into American sentiment and feeling, but which for three generations has persistently regarded itself as members of a hyphenated citizenship, and in their action, which is political and social, few identified with the religious and intellectual life of America are directly or indirectly associated."

ALBANIAN REBEL VICTORY.

Another Attack on the Capital Feared—Telegraph Wires Cut.

DURAZZO, July 1.—A force of Albanian Government troops which had remained loyal to Prince William was defeated by insurgent Albanian Mussulman tribesmen of Malkuch, a little to the north of Durazzo, on Sunday, but the news was suppressed until today.

The Government troops under the command of Prenk Bib Doda were compelled to retire to Ishmi, near the coast, between Durazzo and Alessio.

The defeat and flight of the loyal troops are attributed in Government circles here to foreign influence and also to the fact that Prenk Bib Doda's men had dispersed into small bodies and gone on pillaging expeditions on their own account.

It is feared by the authorities here that the rebels are now concentrating their forces preparatory to making another attack on the capital.

The cable companies yesterday issued a notification that telegraphic communication in Albania had been interrupted by the cutting of the wires by the insurgents at many places in that country, such as Tirana, El Bassan, Kavaya, and Shiak.

Coming on the Olympic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 1.—Among those who sailed for New York on the liner Olympic today are the Dowager Lady Decies and her son, the Hon. Seton R. Beresford, who are going to Newport to visit the Hon. William Beresford and will return in the Autumn. Others on board are Charles F. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Garvan, ex-Judge and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien and their daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hilliard, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs, John I. Waterbury, Charles Lanier, and Mr. and Mrs. Rhinelander Waldo.

BRITISH MINISTER'S SNUB FOR A JUDGE

Lord Crewe "Unhesitatingly Accepts" Statement of Lord Saye and Sele.

DARLING HAD CENSURED HIM

Lord Newton Makes a Sarcastic Reference in the Debate to Lipton's Yachting "Advertising."

LONDON, July 1.—The canteen scandals, which culminated in May in the conviction of nine British army officers and eight civilian employes of Liptons, Limited, on the charge of being implicated in a conspiracy to offer or accept bribes in connection with the allotment of army canteen contracts, had an echo in the House of Lords today.

Lord Saye and Sele, formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Scots Fusiliers and now Controller of the King's Household, said the charge of tempting Lieut. Col. Whitaker of the Second Yorkshire Regiment, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, was a "foul lie." He declared he had been deeply wronged by Justice Sir Charles Darling, who in passing judgment said in reference to a letter from Lord Saye and Sele:

"The letter shows sad decadence from the traditions of a great family. I myself if I belonged to such a family would starve rather than get my living by cadging for orders for beer."

Lord Saye and Sele today repudiated the "mischievous idea that the possession of an illustrious ancestry debars a man from earning an honest living in trade or otherwise."

Lord Newton took up the cudgels in defense of the Judge's strictures. Referring to the position of Sir Thomas Lipton, he remarked:

"If I were Chairman of a company which had been engaged in proceedings of that kind, I should be inclined to seek temporary seclusion rather than be continually advertising myself in every conceivable way."

Lord Newton asked to be informed if Liptons, Limited, had been removed from the list of contractors for the War Office.

The Marquis of Crewe, Lord Privy Seal and Liberal leader in the House, said he "unhesitatingly accepted" the statement of his colleague, Lord Saye and Sele, and said the Government did not purpose to take any further action in the matter.

VICK DROPS DOMINGO BANK.

Customs Deposits Withdrawn from Nacional by American Receiver.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SANTO DOMINGO, July 1.—The relation as depositary has been withdrawn from the Banco Nacional by Receiver General Walker W. Vick. The bank says it will fight the withdrawal, using powerful influence at Washington. The bank now refuses to pay the checks of the receivership, although it has quite a large balance in favor of the receiver.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Nothing official had been received by the War Department up to the close of business tonight concerning the reported change in the bank designated as depositary for the Dominican customs receivership. Receiver General Vick has been considering the question of a change in depositaries for some time. About a month ago he invited proposals from the three banks that could handle the funds.

The Banco Nacional has recently been the depositary and is still serving in that capacity, but, as understood here, it refused for reasons of its own to bid for the privilege of continuing as the depositary for the funds of the receivership. The refusal of the Banco Nacional to bid put the matter up to Receiver Vick to choose between the Royal Bank of Canada and the private banking firm of Michelena, which did bid. The War Department, through which the American Government has its relations with the Dominican receivership, had no information tonight whether the bid of the Royal Bank of Canada or that of the house of Michelena had been accepted.

HAITI REBEL LEADER SLAIN.

Theodore Killed in Battle with 50 of His Followers.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Davimar Theodore, the Haitien revolutionist leader, has been killed in battle, with fifty of his followers, near the Dominican frontier, so Capt. Eberle of the cruiser Washington reported today, saying his information came from two members of the Haitien Cabinet.

Cape Haitien is quiet and still in possession of the Government forces. Rebels hold the outlying territory. Desultory fighting continues around the northern City of Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic, where the rebels still hold the city, according to a report from Capt. Russell on the battleship South Carolina. President Bordas's Government forces are supposed to be moving closer in on the city.

Summoned to Attend King Peter.

VIENNA, July 1.—Prof. Francis Chvostek, a member of the medical faculty of Vienna University and a specialist in internal complaints, was summoned today to proceed to Servia to attend King Peter.

DIVORCES WALTER BARRATT

Wife Obtains Decree in London Against Composer and Conductor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

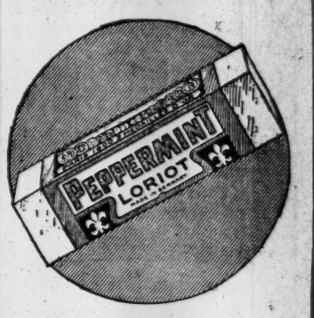
LONDON, July 1.—Mrs. Lizzie May Barratt today obtained a divorce from Walter Augustus Barratt, known in New York as a musical composer and conductor.

The marriage took place in London in 1897, and the couple went to New York to live. In 1912, when the petitioner came to England on a visit, Barratt deserted her. She wrote to him at the Lambs Club, New York, appealing to him to resume marital relations, and later, when he came to London, had divorce papers served on him.

On the statutory evidence put in the Judge granted a decree nisi.

At the Lambs Club last night it was said that there was no member named Walter Augustus Barratt, but that there was an Augustus Barratt.

Mr. Barratt has composed much comic opera music, and wrote part of the score of "The Quaker Girl," which he conducted. He has not been at the Lambs Club for several months.



Nothing better after eating, drinking or smoking.

5c. a package of 18 tablets at all high class druggists and confectioners'

PEPPERMINT
LORIOT
"Sold All Over the World."

The New Subway

has cut prices here for you by cutting off a large part of selling space for us.

Sales of Suits, Overcoats, Shirts

and many other items of fine clothes and haberdashery, will continue until all are sold. Many new lots are added daily—nearly all of our finest Suits are **now $25** and **$30**—formerly $38, $40 and $42.

Correct Dress for Men
George G. Benjamin
Fifth Ave. Building—Broadway Cor. 24th St.

READY ON MONDAY—THREE NEW NOVELS SURE TO BE TALKED ABOUT THIS SUMMER

THE VICTIM By THOMAS DIXON

Thomas Dixon's wonderful story of Abraham Lincoln was the greatest success of its season. Now he has written the story of Jefferson Davis, handling it in the same manner. "The Victim" is a vivid picture of the Civil War from the Southern side. A splendid romance runs through the story. The hero, a Federal scout, finds that his pretended love for the Confederate heroine is a reality. *Illustrated. $1.35 net.*

MARIA By BARONESS VON HUTTON

The Baroness von Hutten's new novel is the story of a girl who fell in love with a man and then found that he was a King. It is going to be talked about as much as was "Pam" and "Sharrow." *$1.35 net.*

THE TORCH BEARER
By REINA MELCHER MARQUIS

The problem of the young married woman of genius whose husband demands that she give up a literary career and devote her entire time to her home and family. A book that will strike home to many married couples. *$1.30 net.*

At All Booksellers.

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Mid-Summer Clearance

An *exceptional* opportunity to purchase final necessities for "over-the-Fourth" outings, travel and country wear. Summer's most fashionable styles at *less than half regular prices.*

$35 to $75 Coats & Capes—*$19 & $25*
New models in white and navy serge, Scotch mixtures, plaids, etc.

$40 to $58 Crepe & Voile Dresses—*$25*
New basque, Russian and other charming effects.

$35 to $50 Silk Coatees at *$15*
Very *chic* when worn with Lingerie frocks.

$35 to $55 Summer Suits—*$25*
Plain outing and novelty effects; linen, crepe and eponge.

$18 to $20 Wash Skirts—*$5, $7 & $10*
For golf, tennis and sports wear; linen, crepe and eponge.

$10 to $15 Sports Blouses—*$5*

$15 & $18 Motor & Outing Hats—*$5*

DOUBLE S&H STAMPS MORNINGS—SINGLE S&H STAMPS AFTERNOONS

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
"Meet me at the Fountain"

MAIN BUILDING

$60 Genuine Diamond Rings at $39.
Stones set in a round cluster; 9 fine diamonds, put together so cleverly that they appear like a 2-kt. stone. 14-kt. mounting.

MAIN BUILDING

For Men and Women—14,864 Pairs of

Perfect "Walk-Over" High and Low Shoes

$1.98 For Women's $3.50 to $5 Perfect "Walk-Over" High & Low Shoes.

$2.25 For Men's $3.50 to $6 Perfect "Walk-Over" Shoes & Oxfords.

THE Assortments Are Little Short of MARVELOUS—14,864 Pairs of Perfect Shoes, Comprising Surplus Stocks, Discontinued Lines, Samples and Accumulations from the Renowned "WALK-OVER" Factories. Sale Begins Today.

OF ALL THE SHOE SALES this or any other store has ever had this event, which begins here this morning, will easily take first honors as the greatest and timeliest value-giving occasion ever planned.

The mere announcement made in the headlines is sufficient to pack our entire Shoe Store within a few minutes after store-opening time today—FOR THESE SHOES ARE FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER.

For Women There Are:

High Button or Lace Shoes, Oxfords, Pumps and Colonials, in Patent Leather, Gun-metal Calf, Kidskin, Tan Russia Calf, Suedes, White Nubuck and White Canvas. Also the new three-eyelet Tango Dancing Pump in Patent Leather and Gun-metal Calfskin with Juniper soles and the New Spring Heels. All sizes, 2½ to 7, AA to E widths. Former prices $3.50 to $5 a pair; this sale, at..... **$1.98**

For Men There Are:

High Shoes and Oxfords in Gun-metal Calf, Patent Leather, Tan Russia Calf and Kid. All sizes from 5 to 11, AA to E widths. Former prices $3.50 to $6 a pair; this sale at..... **$2.25**

Extra and competent salespeople will be on hand to wait on you, EARLY TODAY, AND YOU'LL BE WISE INDEED IF YOU SUPPLY YOUR SEASON'S NEEDS IN FOOTWEAR AT THIS SALE.

Come early as you can, please. No mail, 'phone or approval orders filled.

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY—FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

LEASED WIRE DATA BEFORE COMMISSION

Interstate Commerce Board Begins Investigation of Complaints.

VIOLATIONS OF LEASES

Postal Official Says They Are Difficult to Detect—Commercial Business Not Interfered With.

The Interstate Commerce Commission held its first hearing yesterday at the Custom House in an investigation of the leased wire systems of the telegraph and telephone companies.

Complaints have been made to the commission that the leasing of wires by big concerns constitutes a discrimination against smaller ones that have to send their messages at commercial rates. This complaint comes especially from stock and grain brokerage houses that are in competition with the big "wire houses," which have offices in many cities, with elaborate systems of wires.

These houses get immediate communication between the main office and the branches, while those who are unable to pay for leased wires have to pay the regular rates and wait for their answers. Leased wires furnish the facility of a conversation back and forth while a series of messages is necessarily much slower in transmission. In the case of brokers this is a severe handicap, owing to the short day during which the Exchanges are open. It will be argued on the other side that there is no discrimination in leasing wires, and the difference in cost per message, if there is any, is merely the difference between wholesale and retail business.

The commission is interested chiefly in the question whether the companies, by leasing wires, deprive the public of full facilities and whether they are not used for the transmission of messages for friends of the lessees, which is forbidden by law, on much the same ground that railroad passes are forbidden. The law, enacted in 1910, requires that messages of others than the lessees be charged for at regular message rates and the money be turned over to the telegraph company from which the wire is leased.

Chicago Grain Men Complain.

The principal complaints have come from the Grain Receivers' Association of Chicago, which was represented at the hearing yesterday by John Hill, Jr., who was employed some years ago by the Chicago Board of Trade to campaign against the bucket shops. The complainants did not show their hands yesterday and it was left to A. G. Gutheim, Examiner for the commission, to bring out the preliminary points. Henry Clay Hall of the Interstate Commerce Commission, presided at the hearing. The Western Union Telegraph Company was represented by Rush Taggart, the Postal Telegraph Company by R. H. Overbaugh, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company by D. A. Frank. Macdonald & Witt, attorney for the International News Company, noted his appearance, but Examiner Gutheim said there was no complaint as to the leased wire service to news organizations.

Frederick N. Lieman of the Secretary's office of the Western Union, produced a detailed statement of the company's leased wire business. The names of persons and corporations having leased wires were not disclosed, although they were contained in the statement. M. C. Rority, assistant to the President of the Western Union, said he believed the leased wire business was more remunerative, mile for mile, than the commercial traffic. The rate, he said, was $20, and in some cases $25, a mile a year.

Examiner Gutheim questioned Mr. Rority about the company's attitude toward abuses of the lease by outsiders using the wires. The lines had been policed as well as possible, said the witness, and infractions resulted in the lessee being "jacked up."

"It is very difficult to get information of the misuse of wires," he said.

Frank C. Giles, a special agent in the office of the general manager of the Eastern Division of the Western Union, said the press service was the first of the leased wire business, and following this came the leased wires to brokers. Leased wires to business houses had decreased in the last five years, Mr. Giles testified, business depression often being given as the reason for the canceling of a lease.

Only Direct Wire a Leased One.

Mr. Cutheim read from one of the exhibits filed by Mr. Lienan, showing cases where the only wire between two points was a leased one. Among the points mentioned were Baltimore to Fairmont, W. Va.; Baltimore to Somerset, Penn.; Butte, Mont., to Seattle; Chicago to Fergus Falls, Minn.; Chicago to Hutchinson, Kan.; Chicago to Louisiana, Mo. He asked Mr. Giles what was the effect of such leases upon regular commercial business. The witness said he would be surprised to learn that there was any instance where one-line service was leased. He said that between the points mentioned the commercial business might be handled by direct wires, that it might be relayed to reach the company's stations, or the company might lease its only wire to a firm or individual and then itself lease a telephone wire for the transmission of its commercial business. Mr. Giles said that such leasing of the only wire of given lines had no effect on the service, except that relays caused delay.

Assistant Engineer Mason of the Western Union, who said he had charge of the plant layout and routing of traffic from one point to another, testified that the company was unable to grant 30 or 40 per cent. of the applications for leased wires. He was asked to give some instances in which the request could not be granted. Mr. Mason said there was a request for a wire from New York to a suburb of Los Angeles. Another was from the Associated Press for a wire from New York to the Pacific Coast. He said the company was unable to fill either of these orders.

Mr. Mason said that leasing the wire from Baltimore to Fairmont, West Va., where there is only one duct wire, did not by any means mean that the one wire was leased. He explained that there might be an idle wire from Baltimore to Philadelphia and another idle wire from Philadelphia to Fairmont, and the two might be linked together and supplied as a leased wire, leaving the one direct wire open for commercial traffic.

In reply to questions by Mr. Hall, Mr. Mason said that in case of damage by storm the important commercial circuits were the first ones to be repaired. He said no distinction was made in repairing leased wires, but distinction was made in respect to commercial wires. If a storm should put the wires out of commission it would be more important to repair a wire to Chicago than the wire to Denver, because a message to Denver could be relayed at Chicago.

C. C. Adams, Second Vice President of the Postal Telegraph Company, submited statements showing its leased wire arrangements, number of leases, names of lessees, rates, and other information. He said it had been reported that the wires were being misused, and in 1910 a circular letter to the lessees had resulted in answers from nearly all of them, denying any misuse. Mr. Adams said it was possible for lessees of wires to conduct a telegraph business without the knowledge of the company and that it was impossible to keep track of such violations of the contracts.

The hearing will be resumed at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

OLEAN DEFEATS CHARTER.

Socialists and Democrats Joined Against Commission Government.

Special to The New York Times.

OLEAN, N. Y., July 1.—The proposed commission-manager charter for the City of Olean was defeated at a special election here yesterday by a majority of 255 in a total vote of 2,500. A combination of Socialists and Democrats in open opposition, together with alleged secret opposition of large corporations and the lack of support from influential men, defeated the charter. The heaviest vote against the charter was cast in the Socialist and foreign wards. The Citizens' Charter Committee, backed by the Chamber of Commerce, made the fight for the charter. The workingmen were influenced against the charter by statements that its adoption would mean higher taxes.

The proposed charter contained provisions for the preferential ballot, the initiative, and the referendum. It originally contained the recall, but this had to be taken out before the Tammany Senate would pass the bill.

The charter provided for the election of five Commissioners, they to hire a city manager to administer the affairs of the city. The vote on the election of the Commissioners was taken yesterday. Five representative business men out of twenty-one candidates were chosen, but the charter having been defeated they will not take office.

SACCHARIN USERS WIN.

Law Prohibiting Its Use in Soft Drinks Held to be Discriminatory.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 1.—A suit brought by agreement by State Food Commissioner Fricke against the Empire Bottling Company of St. Louis to test the constitutionality of a State law prohibiting the use of saccharin in soft drinks, with no such prohibition of its use in other food products, has been decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the defendant.

Saccharin is about five hundred times sweeter than sugar, and the manufacturers contend that it was impossible to use the product to excess, for the reason that excessive quantities produced the opposite effect—a bitter instead of a sweet taste. They contended, also, that a regulation of the United States Department of Agriculture prohibiting the use of saccharin in foods, excepting in foods intended for invalids, was really an argument for saccharin as against sugar, inasmuch as saccharin, if good for invalids, must be all right for persons in normal health.

Fix New Machine Mining Scale.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 1.—After deliberating for fifteen weeks the Illinois Committee of the United Mine Workers of America and representatives of the Central Illinois Coal Operators' Association last night agreed upon a scale for machine mining in the Springfield district whereby the miners will receive 80 per cent. and the operators 20 per cent. of the present hand mining scale.

MAKES FIRST RULES OF ROAD VALUATION

Commerce Board Promulgates a Sweeping Order to Common Carriers.

ASKS YEARLY INVENTORY

Demands Maps and Plans of Extensions and Improvements with Data to Show Actual Cost.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Interstate Commerce Commission promulgated today the first regulations to govern the valuation of the physical properties of railroads subject to the Interstate Commerce act. The commission orders that every common carrier shall in each year, beginning with the year 1914, by actual count, measurement, weight, or other means, take an inventory of all extensions and improvements or other changes in physical property for record and report to the commission.

The regulations are as follows:

1. Intent.—In order that the Interstate Commerce Commission may investigate, ascertain, report, and record the value of property of every common carrier, subject to the provisions of the act to regulate commerce, as such property may be extended, improved, or changed, after June 30, 1914, it is essential that certain records shall be prepared and kept by the carriers in their offices, and that certain reports shall be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is the intent of these regulations to prescribe a uniform method of recording and reporting the investment in extensions, improvements, or other changes, including retirements, of physical property.

2. Records to be Kept by Common Carriers, Authorities.—Each extension and improvement or other change in the property of a common carrier shall be covered by an authority setting forth clearly and explicitly the general character and location, quantities, and amounts involved in the extension and improvement or other changes. These authorities shall be issued by executive or other responsible officers of carriers in numerical order and separately for owners and States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

3. Detailed Records of Cost.—The records of common carriers, covering investment in extensions, improvements, or other changes, including retirements, in the physical property shall be kept by jobs, and separately by owners and States, Territories, and the District of Columbia in such complete detail as to units and quantities of the material and labor entering therein so as to show a unit of analysis of their cost.

4. Reports of Completed Work.—Reports of authorized jobs which have been completed shall be made within six months after the completion thereof upon special forms which will be later prescribed by the commission. Such reports shall be summarized, showing distribution by primary accounts, in accordance with the commission's classifications. Reports and summaries shall be made by jobs, and separately by owners and States, Territories, and the District of Columbia. The completion reports for such jobs as extend over two or more fiscal years shall be made in full detail for the entire period covered by the work, and the amounts expended in each fiscal year shall be stated in summary form.

5. Reports of Uncompleted Work.—Reports of authorized jobs which have not been completed by June 30 of each year shall be made in summary form only, showing the cost thereof to said June 30, and distributed by accounts, in accordance with the commission's classifications. Separate summaries shall be made by owners, States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and filed with the commission not later than six months after said June 30.

6. Reports of Extensions.—Reports of extensions shall be accompanied by such maps, profiles, plans, or diagrams as are required by the commission's specifications applicable to such extensions.

7. Reports of Improvements or Other Changes.—Reports of improvements or other changes, including retirements, shall be accompanied by such maps, profiles, plans, or diagrams as may be necessary to show their general character.

Says Miller Sought Control.

Eugene Van Schaick, owner of 900 shares of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, in an answer filed yesterday in the Federal District Court to a suit for $15,000 brought by William Miller, asserts that Miller was trying to become President of the insurance company. Miller's $15,000 commission was for selling Van Schaick's holdings for $315,000 to a syndicate. Van Schaick denies that there was any syndicate, and says that Miller wanted the shares for himself.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Will Continue Throughout the Month of July Their

UNPRECEDENTED CLEARANCE SALE

of a stock valued at $1,159,000 00/100 of most desirable merchandise

The various stocks represented in this sale and the approximate value of each are about as follows:

CARPETS—	$250,000	LEATHER GOODS—	$2,000	UNDERWEAR—	$10,000	WAISTS—	$20,000
RUGS—	$250,000	HANDKERCHIEFS—	$5,000	SUITS—	$40,000	FURNISHINGS— (Women's)	$40,000
UPHOLSTERY—	$150,000	WASH GOODS—	$25,000	PARASOLS—	$2,000	FURNISHINGS— (Men's)	$50,000
SILKS—	$100,000	LACES—	$50,000	NECKWEAR—	$25,000	LINENS—	$75,000
DRESS GOODS—	$10,000	HOSIERY—	$40,000	DRESSES—	$5,000	GLOVES—	$10,000
Total.....	$760,000	Total.....	$122,000	Total.....	$82,000	Total.....	$195,000

Being positively the largest amount of merchandise ever offered at any one clearance sale.

Over the Holiday Specials for Men, Women and Children

Women's Bathing Suits

An Unusual Collection of This Season's Smartest Models for Women.

BLACK SATIN—Extra quality; with gay plaid silk collar, vest and skirt panel. *Specially priced* 7.50

BLACK SATIN—Soft and lustrous; pipings and crush belt of Roman striped silk. *Specially priced* 7.00

BLACK SATIN—Conservative models; with white or colored silk pipings. *Specially priced* 6.75

BLACK SATIN—Superior quality; various attractive trimmings in braid, plain colored, fancy or plaid silks. *Specially priced* 6.00

BLACK SATIN—Several pretty designs. *Specially priced* 5.50

BLACK SATIN—In all black or effective colored trimmings. *Specially priced* 4.50

Important Vacation Special

250 "Waterberry" Rain Coats

For Women and Misses

Regularly $15.00 — 9.50

Equally suitable for storm, dust protection, traveling, this smart London model is unquestionably the most serviceable of all Coats for vacation wear. Made expressly for us from the genuine Priestley Cravenette, rubberless silky fabric, in tan, black and navy. Extremely light weight, but absolutely rainproof. Sizes 16 years to 44 bust.

Men's Bathing Suits

All High Grade. Perfect Fitting. Regulation Styles.

ALL-WOOL KNITTED SUITS—Two-piece sleeveless suits. Plain or trimmed; steam shrunk and fast colors. *Regularly $3.25, $3.50* 2.35

ALL-WOOL KNITTED SUITS — Two-piece suits. Short sleeves; plain or trimmed; steam shrunk and fast colors. *Regularly $3.25, $3.50* 2.35

HEATHER MIXED SUITS—Dark and subdued mixtures, with navy trimmings; good weight and serviceable. *Regularly $4.50* 3.35

FINEST WOOL SUITS—Good weight and tightly knitted for service and warmth while on the beach. *Regularly $4.50* 3.35

COMBINATION BATHING SUITS—"Two in one style." 2.35

PROFESSIONAL SWIMMING SUITS—Low cut. 2.35

Blouses

For Women and Misses.

Two Groups, Formerly $1.50. Marked to Close. **78c**

"BALKAN" and Laced "MIDDIES" in small sizes.

VOILE BLOUSES in a large variety of styles; some embroidered, tucked and lace trimmed. A few with high neck.

Crepe de Chine Blouses

Formerly $4.50. Now 2.95

Material of excellent quality, in a variety of new colors, with dainty collar and cuffs of organdie.

Other Pretty Blouses

Formerly $2.50. Now 1.65

An especially attractive collection of fresh, dainty models in colored batiste, crepe voile, organdie and plisse crepe, particularly desirable for separate white skirts.

Capes and Coats

For Women and Misses.

CAPES for afternoon and evening wear. Various fabrics and new colors; satin lined and unlined; some with vest effect, also Inverness models. *Formerly $21.50 to $25.00* 15.00 to 17.50

PONGEE COATS — Full length models with detachable belt. *Formerly $18.50 to $22.50.* 10.50 to 14.00

LINEN COATS—Two distinct models for motor and traveling. *Formerly $8.00.* 5.50

Women's Dresses

Formerly $6.50. To close 4.75

A variety of fashionable models in cool, smart tub fabrics, including pencil stripe crepe and voile. Long tunic skirt; ribbon girdles and net vestees.

Tango Petticoats

CREPE DE CHINE—Floral designs on plain grounds; accordion plaited flounce. Specially Priced 1.85

Children's Wash Dresses

In 2 and 3 Year Sizes. At Prices to Close the Entire Stock.

Consisting of 400 Dresses of fine grade Chambray, Gingham, Linen and Pique, extra well made and finished; plain and hand embroidered, also feather-stitched. Exceptionally dainty styles and color combinations in white, tan, blue and pink, plain colors and checks. *Formerly $1.50 to $5.00.*

Now 95c, 1.35, 1.85 and 2.50

Children's Dresses

Broken Sizes, but Averaging 4 to 14 Years.

WHITE REP—*Formerly $3.00.* 1.50

GINGHAM—*Formerly $3.50 to $5.75* 1.95 to 3.00

WHITE LAWN—*Formerly $5.50 to $11.50.* 3.00 to 6.00

Children's Coats

Broken Sizes. 8 to 14 Years.

NAVY SERGE AND SHEPHERD CHECK—*Formerly $9.50 to $18.50.* 5.00 to 9.50

Misses' Dresses

Formerly $5.50. To close 2.95

A collection of morning dresses in a variety of colored washable fabrics Size 14 years only, but also suitable for small women.

LINEN DRESSES—*Formerly $11.00.* Reduced to 5.00

RATINE DRESSES—*Formerly $15.00.* Reduced to 7.50

Veilings

MESH VEILINGS in a variety of designs. Specially Priced, yard, from 10c to 1.50

COMPLEXION VEILING — New color combinations. *Formerly $1.25 yard.* 85c

CHIFFON VEILING—Black, white and colors. *Formerly 65c yard.* 45c

NOSE TIP VEILINGS— *Formerly 28c yard.* 18c

Vacation Luggage

REED SUIT CASES—Brown, black, and natural color; leather trimmed; lining and large shirred pocket of cretonne; brass lock and buckles. *Formerly $5.00.* 3.75

WOMEN'S HAND BAGS—In fine morocco, genuine seal and imported novelty leathers. Black and colors. *Formerly $6.50 to $13.50.* 3.95 to 5.00

STEAMER RUGS—All wool, high-grade Rugs; plain backs with Scotch plaid face, or double-faced plaid. *Formerly $8.50.* 5.95

Toilet Requisites

KERKOFF'S DJER KISS—
Perfume, 1.35
Face Powder, 50c
Talcum, 25c

COTY'S JASMINE PERFUME— 4.85

COTY'S LA ROSE ACQUEMINOT PERFUME— 2.50

HOUBIGANT'S IDEAL PERFUME— 2.75

HOUBIGANT'S COEUR DE JEANETTE PERFUME— 2.00

HOUBIGANT'S TOILET POWDER— 75c

ROGER & GALLET'S VIOLET DE PARME EXTRACT— 1.60

ROGER & GALLET'S EAU DE TOILETTE—
Violette de Parme. 1.25

ROGER & GALLET'S FACE POWDER—
Violette de Parme, 90c
Vera Violette, 1.15

Also a full line of Colgate's, Hudnut's and Pinaud's Extracts, Toilet Waters, Sachets, Powders and Creams.

Handkerchiefs

WOMEN'S HAND-EMBROIDERED LINEN—*Formerly 25c and 50c each.* 15c and 35c

WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED LINEN—¼ and ⅛-inch hem. *Formerly 25c each.* 15c

MEN'S HEMSTITCHED LINEN—Hems in various widths. *Formerly 50c each.* 25c

Men's Shirts

Coolest of All Summer Shirts. Very Sheer but Serviceable.

SILK MULL PLEATED SHIRTS—
SILK AND LISLE SHIRTS—
SILK AND LINEN SOFT SHIRTS—
SILK AND SEA ISLAND SHIRTS— 1.65 *Regularly $2.50 & $2.95*

FANCY TUCKED SILK SHIRTS—
WHITE TUCKED SILK SHIRTS—
CREPE DE CHINE SILK SHIRTS—
ALL-SILK DRESS SHIRTS— 4.25 *Regularly $5.50 to $7.50*

Men's Half Hose

SILK MERCERIZED LISLE — Fancy clocked effects. *Formerly 25c pair.* 18c

SILK FINISHED LISLE—Vertical pencil stripe. *Formerly 25c pr.* 18c

SILK SOCKS—Dark heather mixtures. *Formerly 50c pair.* 45c

SILK SOCKS — Accordion two-toned ribbed. *Formerly 50c pair.* 45c

Men's Traveling Bags

To Close at ⅓ Off.

High-grade Traveling Bags in walrus, seal and cowhide; smooth and rough grain leather. Principally black.

Women's and Misses' Dainty Negligees

EMPIRE MODELS in cool, washable fabrics; pink, lavender and blue designs on white grounds; trimmed lace, embroidery and satin ribbon. *Formerly $6.75.* Reduced to 2.95

WHITE NEGLIGEES — Crossbar dimity, embroidery trimmed. *Formerly $3.95.* Reduced to 2.75

DOTTED SWISS NEGLIGEES—All white; lace trimmed. 3.75

LAWN KIMONOS, in a variety of colors. *Formerly $3.50.* Reduced to 1.95

Broadway & 19th Street

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Direct attention to their complete and carefully selected stocks of

Holiday Necessaries

Including Traveling and Automobile Bags, Trunks, Motor and Steamer Apparel, Gloves, Veilings, Women's Neckwear, Shoes for Street and Sport wear, Umbrellas, Parasols, Men's Furnishings, Kodaks and Sporting Goods.

Prompt Service. Moderate Prices.

Special Sales have been arranged for Today and Tomorrow, in the following departments:

Women's and Misses' Summer Dresses, Suits, Coats and Capes,
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Summer Clothing,
Men's Straw & Panama Hats,
Men's Underwear,
Men's and Boys' Bathing Suits

All at Greatly Reduced Prices.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Store Opens Daily at 8:30

Open on Saturdays until 12:30

Closed All Day July 4th

The Great July Clearance Sale

Some of Today's Offerings

GIMBEL Fine Furniture

$40 Tapestry Covered Wing Arm Chair.....$25
$45 Solid Mahogany Oval Library Table.....$27.50
$115 Three-Piece Genuine Leather Library Suite...$75
$20 Solid Mahogany Tea Wagon.....$15
$19 Imitation Mahogany Morris Chair.....$10.75
Seventh Floor

Porch Furniture

$7 Chinese Grass Armchair.....$4.25
$18 Chinese Grass Settee.....$9
$12.50 Green Fibre Rush Arm Rockers.....$6.25
$7 Rustic Table.....$4.75
$5.50 Green Porch Rocker Settee.....$2.75
$70 Green Ash Suite, 5 pieces.....$35
$13 Baronial Arm Rockers.....$8.50
Eighth Floor

Bedroom Furniture

$30 Circassian Walnut Dresser, cane panels.....$22.50
$29 Circassian Walnut Chiffonier to match.....$22
$23 Bird's-Eye Maple Dresser.....$15
$23 Bird's-Eye Maple Chiffonier.....$15
Seventh Floor

Dining Room Furniture

$75 Solid Mahogany Colonial Buffet.....$50
$37.50 Solid Mahogany Colonial Dining Table.....$25
$55 Mahogany Buffet.....$40
$40 Quartered Oak Sideboard.....$25
$27.50 Quartered Oak China Closet.....$13.75
Seventh Floor

Twice a Year Only—Clearance of

Hardwick & Magee's French Wilton Rugs

No finer Wilton Rugs are made in America than these. Twice a year only—in January and July—are we privileged to sell them for less than regular prices; and then only in such patterns as are not to be carried over.

In this Clearance of French Wilton Rugs are all sizes, in a wide range of designs and colorings—all new and perfect.

French Wilton Rugs at These Reductions

9 x 12 ft.....$45 from $60
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., $40.50 from $54
6 x 9 ft..$27.50 from $36.75

Hardwick Wilton

$50 9 x 12 ft. $37.50
$4.75 36 x 36 in.....$3
$5 27 x 54 in.....$3.25

Best Body Brussels

$32.75 9 x 12 ft. $24.50
$29.75 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., $22.25
$20.50 6 x 9 ft. $15.50
$11.75 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in., $8.75

36 x 63 in...$7.50 from $9.50
27 x 54 in...$4.50 from $6.25
36 x 36 in...$4.50 from $6.25

Bundhar Wilton

$44 9 x 12 ft. $33
$40 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., $30
$27 6 x 9 ft. $20
$15.75 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in., $11.75
$7.75 36 x 63 in. $5.25
$4.75 36 x 36 in. $3
$4.75 27 x 54 in. $3

Rego Wilton Rugs

Plain or mottled, light colors. For boudoir or bathroom.

From 22½ x 36 in., at $2 from $2.50, to 3 x 9 ft., at $7 from $10.50.

Sixth Floor

Summer Clothing for Men

$35 to $47.50 Suits, plain and fancy fabrics.....$24.50
$27.50 to $32 Suits.....$19.50
$18, $20, $22 and $25 Suits.....$14.50
$25 Silk Faced or Plain Edged Overcoats.....$15
$20 and $22 Balmacaan Overcoats.....$15
$25, $30 and $35 Norfolk Coat and Trouser Suits..$18.50
$6 and $7 Striped Worsted Trousers.....$3.75
$5 and $6 Tennis Trousers, plain and striped.....$3.50
$18 to $22 Suits for youths.....$10.50
$20 Men's Mohair Two-Piece Suits.....$14.50
$5 and $7 Blazer Coats.....$3.75
$19.50 Chauffeurs' Suits.....$11.50
$4 and $5 Khaki Breeches.....$3
$4.50 and $5 Motor Dusters.....$2.95
$10 and $15 Motor Dusters.....$8.75
$10 Mackinaw Sport Coats.....$6.75
$4.50 and $5 Black or Gray Mohair Office Coats..$3.45
$2 Khaki Trousers, with or without belts.....$1.35
Fourth Floor

Now an Annual Event:

Women's Black Satin Bathing Suits at $3.95

But Only 500 of Them!

It is perfectly clear that these bathing suits are worth much more than their price will be today. For one reason—

$3.95

The Excellent Satin Is Salt-Water Proof

The costumes have the new swimming sleeves after the raglan idea, and low necks, with a modified Directoire collar.

All black, and these smart combinations:
Black with black-and-white stripes
Black-and-emerald
Black-and-King's Blue
Black-and-white
Black-and-plaid
Black-and-red

A similar purchase offered before the Fourth of July last year went very rapidly—the 500 Bathing Suits in this lot will go just as quickly.

Bathing Accessories

Bathing Shoes and Sandals, in canvas, sateen and satin; new models, 50c to $3.50.

Bathing Tights, 38c to $3.75.

Bathing Suit Bags, new models, in blue or black, 25c to $1.45.

Bathing Caps, in sateen, satin and novelty stripes, 25c to $2.95.

Bathing Caps and Diving Caps, in plain rubber, also Rubber Caps with flowers, 25c to $6.50. Rubber Garters, 35c.

Third Floor

WHY WE SHOULD HAVE YOUR ACCOUNT

THE first object of our Banking Department is the protection of the funds of our depositors.

Favors to depositors—profits to ourselves—expansion of our business—all are secondary.

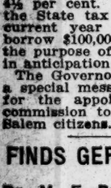
We think this is the kind of a Bank that you should use for your funds.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 166 Montague St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

You Can't Put It Down!

THE PALACE of DARKENED WINDOWS

Your Bookseller Has It



Carlsbad Sprudel Salt
recommended for ailments Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Gout, Rheumatism. Cures constipation. Insist on the genuine imported article.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
EISNER - MENDELSON CO., New York.

MAYOR APPEALS FOR SALEM

12,000 Persons Are Homeless, Charity Commissioner Hears.

Mayor Mitchel issued an appeal last night for persons in Salem, Mass., who lost their homes in the recent fire. In doing so he explained that he had asked Commissioner Kingsbury to make inquiries as to what help was really needed. Ernest P. Bicknell, Director of the American Red Cross, sent to Commissioner Kingsbury this telegram:

Probably 12,000 persons have lost their homes, their household goods, and their personal belongings through the great fire which has recently ravaged the historic City of Salem, Mass. This is fully one-fourth of the city's population, and as the fire also destroyed the mills in which several thousand persons were employed, the resulting conditions of extreme destitution and acute suffering call for the humane consideration of all. Provision has been made by which all relief funds will be placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the American Red Cross in Massachusetts, and will be expended by a responsible committee under proper safeguards, and with the active participation of the Red Cross. It is unthinkable that this industrious American city, overwhelmed by disaster, shall turn in vain to its sister communities for help. Therefore, with implicit confidence in the never-failing generosity and responsiveness of the people of New York, I lay before them the great need of their fellow countrymen of Salem.

The Mayor said that Mr. Bicknell, according to the local relief committee, had thus far received only $250,000, and that the most conservative estimate showed that at least as much more would be needed, and that others believed that it would require about $1,000,000 to meet the situation adequately.

SALEM, Mass., July 1.—Both the American Red Cross and the State Relief Committee today emphasized anew the need of more funds for caring for the destitute sufferers. The State Relief Committee voted to reissue the appeal for financial assistance made last Saturday night.

BOSTON, July 1.—Two bills designed to provide the City of Salem with funds needed to reconstruct public buildings and to re-establish other municipal agencies destroyed by the conflagration, were sent to the Legislature by Gov. Walsh today.

One bill authorizes the city to borrow $700,000 outside its debt limit by issuing bonds for a loan to run forty years at 4½ per cent. The other provides that the State tax shall be abated for the current year and that the city may borrow $100,000 on a ten-year loan for the purpose of recuperating its revenue in anticipation of taxes.

The Governor also sent to the House a special message asking authorization for the appointment of a rebuilding commission to be composed wholly of Salem citizens.

FINDS GERM OF PYORRHEA.

Dr. M. F. Barrett Also Announces Cure to Pennsylvania Dental Society

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The germ which causes pyorrhea and a cure for the disease have been discovered by Dr. Michael F. Barrett of this city, according to an announcement made here today at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society.

Dr. Barrett, who described his discovery in a paper read before the association, said the germ was an animal organism similar to that which causes dysentery. Emitine, a component part of ipecac, which Dr. Edward Vedders, by experiments in the Pasig River laboratory in the Philippine Islands, discovered to be a cure for the latter disease, was used successfully by Dr. Barrett in the treatment of forty-six cases of pyorrhea in the Philadelphia Hospital.

In his experiments leading to the discovery of the germ, Dr. Barrett was assisted by Dr. Allen J. Smith, discoverer of the hookworm, who is now Professor of Tropical Diseases at the University of Pennsylvania.

(RUBINAT)
LLORACH
Look for the Yellow Label
Natural Laxative Water From Spain
Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.
Llorach Assists.
It is nature's own remedy for constipation.
Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Sold by all Druggists.
LUYTIES BROS., N. Y. Sole Agents, U. S. & Canada.

The Reviewers Have Gone Wild Over It!

THE PALACE of DARKENED WINDOWS

Your Bookseller Has It

BOY RESCUED; TEN HELD AS KIDNAPPERS

$700 Ransom Paid for Frank Longo, Jr., Was in Bills Marked by Police.

FIND MONEY ON PRISONERS

Boy Lured Away on May 13 Treated So Cruelly in 53 Goerck Street He Tried to Kill Himself.

After six weeks of work Police Headquarters detectives under Inspector Faurot yesterday rounded up a band of ten Sicilians, who they say are the ringleaders of the most vicious kidnapping gang that ever worked on Italian victims in this city. The ten prisoners, including one woman, were held in the Jefferson Market Prison by Magistrate McQuade under bail aggregating $76,000. They will be arraigned for examination next Tuesday morning.

It was eight-year-old Frank Longo, Jr., son of Frank Longo, who runs a small baker shop at 190 Bleecker Street, who led to the undoing of the gang. This is the boy who was kidnapped on May 13, and who was held for a ransom of $5,000. After much dickering the Black Handers compromised on $700, but they did not realize that the police had engineered the transaction, and that every dollar was marked. The $700 was paid last Monday, the boy was freed on Tuesday evening, and the arrests followed early yesterday morning.

Arrests were made between 2 A. M. and 7 A. M. in six different places, and nearly all of the marked money is now safely locked up in Inspector Faurot's office. The evidence, the police say, is so good that not one of the ten prisoners can escape. The maximum punishment in this State for kidnapping is fifty years in the penitentiary.

Through this gang of Sicilians, the police say, they will not only clear up the Longo kidnapping, but also the kidnapping of Joseph Di Flora of 135 West Houston Street, who was stolen on May 12 and who was returned later for a payment of $1,000. The police also say that other cases can be traced directly to this gang. There has been no capture half so important since Marie Rappa and Stanislao Pottenza were arrested and sentenced to prison terms of from twenty-five to fifty years in 1910. The gang now in jail, the police say, succeeded the gang which ex-Deputy Police Commissioner William Flynn broke up as the greatest terrorizers on the east side.

Little Frank Longo suffered great agony at the hands of the kidnappers, and when he despaired of rescue he tried to commit suicide by cutting an artery in his hand. When this plan was frustrated he begged his keepers to beat him to death with a broom. He was horsewhipped from day to day, and had been underfed to the point of emaciation. It was his keen mind and unusual intelligence which served the police to run down the alleged kidnappers. Three of the prisoners were identified by little Frank yesterday as persons responsible for his six weeks' incarceration.

Ten Held for Kidnapping.

Here are the prisoners under arrest:

Frank Macaluso, 36, a grocer, at 364 East Seventy-sixth Street and living at 311 East Seventy-sixth Street; alleged leader of the gang; arrested at his home and $118 in marked bills found in his pockets. The police say he admitted accepting $700 ransom for Frank Longo's freedom, and that he distributed the money. Held in $7,500 bail.

Pasquale Milone, 39, a laborer of 242 East Seventy-fifth Street; arrested at his home and $100 in marked money found in his flat; also charged with having a revolver and dagger in his home. Held in $7,500 bail.

Cologaro Milone, 45, laborer, brother of Pasquale, and arrested with him. Held in $7,500 bail.

Nicolo Rotolo, 37, proprietor of a bakeshop at 33 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn; arrested on the kidnapping charge and also for having a loaded revolver in his possession. The police say they found $600 in his possession, but the money has not yet been examined. It is alleged that he was a go-between. Held in $7,500 bail.

Nunzio Paladino, 36, a laborer, of 3 Goerck Street, alleged go-between for the elder Longo, Rotolo, and Macaluso. Held in $7,500 bail.

Antonio Dominico, 38, a laborer, of 2,167 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn. It is alleged that he was an agent for Rotolo. He is also suspected in the Di Fiori kidnapping case as a go-between. Held in $7,500 bail.

Archillo La Rosa, 27, a baker, of 255 Elizabeth Street. Identified by Frank Longo, Jr., as the man who lured him away. Held in $7,500 bail.

Antonio Sirogusa, 44, of 312 East Twelfth Street, a wholesale flour merchant, who supplied the elder Longo with flour. It is alleged that Longo went to him for advice and that he referred Longo to Macaluso. Held in $7,500 bail.

Vincenzo Aceno, 45, and his wife, Catherine Aceno, arrested at 237 Avenue B and charged with keeping Frank Longo, Jr., in confinement. Their five children were taken from them by the police and they were held in $7,500 bail each. Both were identified by young Longo as the persons who kept him and maltreated him.

Boy Lured by Candy.

Little Frank Longo was lured from the Grove Street school house on May 13. It is charged that Archillo La Rosa gave him some candy and two pennies, and then took him to 53 Goerck Street, which is near Delancey Street and under the Williamsburg Bridge, in a Spring Street surface car. Longo was taken to the fourth floor of 53 Goerck Street and placed in the care of Aceno and his wife. He was liberated at 8 P. M. on Tuesday, and within an hour Acena and his family were moving from the place to 237 Avenue B.

When Longo appeared before Detective Captain Tunney he told a clear story, and he had the details of his confinement at his tongue's end. He remembered that a man had taken him in a car "with side doors" and he remembered the spot where he had been placed aboard the car. Capt. Tunney put two and two together and decided that it must have been a Spring Street car. Tunney gathered Detectives Bottle, Canove, Moses, Oliver, De Gilo, Trabucci, and Dowling together after he heard the boy's story, and gave each man definite instructions. Many ends of the trail had been pieced together and the boy's story was all that was needed to warrant arrests.

Longo personally pointed out the house at 53 Goerck Street when he was taken by there in an automobile late on Tuesday evening. Investigation showed that the occupants of the flat where the boy had been confined were gone. All that remained in the flat was the carriage whip which had been used on the boy.

Neighbors told the detectives that a family had moved away on Tuesday evening and that they had used a wagon with a white horse. Detective Bottle went in search of the white horse and he found it near by. The driver led him to the flat on Avenue B and there Acena and his wife were found with their five children, Joseph, 8; Tuno, 6; Concetti, 4, and two six-months-old boy twins. Acena denied all complicity in the conspiracy and said he had lived at that place for four days. When confronted with the janitress, however, according to the police, he broke down and confessed everything. His explanation, the detectives said, was that he had been asked to board the Longo boy and that he had accepted $15 for his services without knowing who the boy was.

Little Frank Longo was the hero of his neighborhood yesterday and all of his school chums and many women dropped in to see him in the back room of his father's bakeshop. He had missed the closing exercises of his school and was sorry for that. He is extremely bright and in good English told the story of the kidnapping to the reporters. He also wrote a statement for the reporters in a good hand. His ability to talk and write bore out the detectives' statements that it was the intelligence of this youngster which had made their coup possible.

Kidnapped Boy Tells His Story.

"The man who took me away said he was a friend of papa," said the boy. "He took me to a house made of wood. He took me up three flights of stairs and shoved me in a room. There was a man and woman there and five children, two little babies.

"I tried to play with Joseph, the oldest boy, but he and the others would fight with me. I told the man about it, but he only laughed. The man and the woman didn't feed me much. When I wanted milk and coffee in the morning they gave me broth.

"The man wouldn't let me stand by the window, and I cried very much. I wanted to die. One day I saw a penknife on the table and I picked it up and ran it into my left hand." Here the boy showed the scar. "I wanted to bleed to death. The woman took the knife away from me, and the oldest boy, Joseph, began to hit me with a broom.

"I said to them in Italian: 'Yes, hit me on the head with the broomstick if you want to die.' I once heard of a little boy who was killed by being hit on the head with a book. I thought I could die if they hit me with a broom. The man slapped me in the face three times when I talked like that, and Joe hit me with the broom, but not hard enough.

"Once they made me write to my papa that I would be killed if he didn't help me. They forced me to write. The man who brought me forced me to write the letter. I couldn't understand why papa didn't pay the money to help me, and when they let me go I knew that the money had been paid. The man took me to the Williamsburg Bridge and left me on a corner. I cried and a young man came along. I told him where I lived, and he brought me all the way home."

"What did you do in that house all that time?" the boy was asked.

"I used to learn Joseph to spell. He was as old as I was and was in Class 2A, and what do you think? He couldn't spell 'cat.' I couldn't learn him. He was awful. The man wanted me to learn the children all the time. I never got outside once till they let me go."

Mackay to Entertain on the Fourth.

ROSLYN, July 1.—Clarence Mackay has invited the Girl Pioneers, the Boy Scouts, and the Cadets of St. Mary's Church, all of Roslyn, to Harbor Hill on next Saturday afternoon to celebrate the Fourth. The jubilation will be national in character and there will be many pleasing features.

SWEAR CLUTE'S FARE WAS NOT GIFFORD

Man in Taxi, Presumably the Murderer, Older Than Prisoner, Witnesses Say.

PAWNED PISTOL IN COURT

'M. Gifford, Jr.,' Got $7 on It—That Signature Same as Prisoner's, Handwriting Expert Testifies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 1.—Four witnesses at the trial of Malcolm Gifford, Jr., the young Hudson student, for the murder of Frank J. Clute, a chauffeur, on April 1, 1913, gave evidence today tending to prove that it was not Gifford who rode in Clute's car as a fare on the night of the murder.

William Burkhard and Jacob Van Doren, chauffeurs, told of seeing the fare enter Clute's car about 9 o'clock. Burkhard described the man as wearing a light overcoat and as being about 35 years old. Van Doren saw only his back. District Attorney Alexander produced a statement signed by Van Doren which set forth that he could not tell much about the passenger save that he was about Gifford's size, this conclusion having been reached after he had seen Gifford at the jail.

Arthur Conrad, an elderly man, testified that he saw Clute on April 1, 1913, between 8:30 and 9:30 P. M., at the corner of Lancaster and Eagle Streets. Clute stopped his car to talk to a young woman. Conrad said he got a good look at the passenger, who was 28 or 30 years old, with a black mustache. The prisoner was bidden to stand up by Mr. Jerome, and Conrad declared that he was not the man. On cross-examination the witness admitted that he had telephoned to Gifford after his arrest.

Mildred Thorn said it was she who talked to Clute at the crossing. She said Clute's passenger stuck his head out and asked her to take a joy ride, and she replied that she was not that kind of a girl. She described the passenger as being about 30 years old, and said that Gifford was not the man. The District Attorney could not shake her evidence on cross-examination, but he extracted from her the statement that she was 18 years old, had separated from her husband, and had been in a detention house in Albany, also that she was taken to Hudson about a month ago to work in a hospital there, and later to Mount Merino to work for a Mrs. Ferguson. She said she went from Hudson to Mount Merino in an automobile with Mrs. Gifford.

C. B. Gibson, Superintendent of Streets of Troy, testified that he was with his present wife, then unmarried, on the night of the murder at a point on the Schenectady road. Clute's car came along about 10 o'clock and stopped. Both Clute and his passenger got out to look at the car, there seeming to be something the matter with it. The passenger, said Gibson, was more than 30 years old, and it was not Gifford.

The point where Gibson saw Clute and his passenger was the place at which Clute was later found murdered.

Schoolboy Friend a Witness.

Alexander Blauder, a schoolboy friend of Gifford at the Tibbit School at Hoosick, which Gifford attended last year, told of seeing Gifford on the night of the murder in a full-dress suit. He said he never knew Gifford to wear anything but gray suede gloves. The District Attorney has tried to connect with the prisoner the tan kid gloves found in the road at the scene of the crime.

The prosecution concluded direct presentation of its case immediately before adjournment for luncheon. As on previous days, the courtroom was filled all day. Fashionably dressed women were present in large numbers. Mrs. Gifford, who on previous days had appeared attired in colors, today wore black silk, with a black-and-white boa. She was accompanied by her daughter and by Miss Gleason of Troy. An interested spectator was the Baroness von Grave of Wallingford, Conn., a friend of the Gifford family.

The Rev. E. Atherton Lyon, rector of the Episcopal Church in Hudson, which the Gifford family has attended for years, joined the family circle this morning. The Rev. Dr. Charles Park, pastor of the First Reformed Church in Hudson, also was present.

Mr. Lyon, Joseph H. Sawyer, Principal of the Williston School at East Hampton, Mass., which Gifford attended this year, and a number of others were sworn to testify to the good character of the prisoner.

Mrs. Henry Warren, prominent in Troy's social life, and Mrs. Arthur Gifford, an aunt of the prisoner, sat close to the jury box. District Attorney Alexander, toward the close of the day, insisted upon their taking another place, which they did.

On behalf of the prosecution, an automatic pistol pawned with Warren T. Risley, a pawnbroker, at Northampton, Mass., last Winter, was offered in evidence. Mr. Risley testified that he advanced $7 on the pistol and issued a ticket to a person who signed his name "M. Gifford, Jr." He said he would not be able to identify the person who pawned the weapon, but he did identify the duplicate pawn slip attached to it, saying the number, "1,261" was in his handwriting.

Handwriting Expert Sworn.

William A. Kingsley of New York, a handwriting exert, swore that the signature on the pawn slip attached to the pistol and the signature made by Gifford in the jail last week in the presence of Hiram Walk and others, were written by the same person.

Mr. Alexander then asked W. T. Jerome, counsel to Gifford, to produce the original pawn slip. Mr. Jerome denied all knowledge of it.

Police Lieut. William A. Jones of New York explained the working of the automatic pistol offered in evidence. Four of the bullets fired into Clute's head and an empty cartridge found in the automobile were handed to him. The bullets fitted the shell and the shell fitted the pistol. On cross-examination Mr. Jerome brought out that the bullets, being 25-calibre, would fit any 25-calibre automatic shell.

Witnesses were sworn to prove the District Attorney's statement that the journey from Troy to Albany by train, from Albany to the scene of the murder by taxi, and from that point to the Troy Club by foot, could be made in less than two hours.

Dr. Henry S. Bernstein, Director of the Bender Laboratory, of this city, testified that there were no blood stains on the gloves found on the road.

When the District Attorney announced that the prosecution rested, Richard J. Clute, father of the murdered man, was recalled. Mr. Jerome asked him whether his son's wife had seen her husband in Albany on the night of the murder. Mr. Alexander objected to the question, and the court sustained the objection. It had been stated that Mrs. Clute would appear as a witness for the prosecution and tell of seeing her husband drive away from State Street with a passenger on the night of his death.

Before opening the defense, Mr. Jerome moved that the case be transferred to the Supreme Court on the ground that the County Court had no authority to try Gifford. The motion was denied by Judge Addington.

POETS FARE 'FRISCOWARD.

In Flowing Black Necktles They Take to the Highroad.

Three flowing black necktles, the largest this side of East Aurora, started yesterday afternoon to walk from New York to San Francisco. They decorated three khaki-clad poets, Waldemar Huetsch and Donald Kingsley of Easton, Penn., and Wilbur Saxon of New York.

Armed with several hundred copies of "Storm-Tossed Dreams," a pamphlet containing the poetical works of Mr. Huetsch, the three poets descended upon Mayor Mitchel's office yesterday morning. The Providence that watches over Mayors decreed that he should be away on a fishing trip, so they left a copy of "Storm-Tossed Dreams" in Secretary Rousseau's eager hands and fared forth across the continent.

Before he became a Wandering Poet, Mr. Huetsch, who is the leader of the expedition, resided with his parents in Easton, Penn., and was the younger literary set of that metropolis. In "Storm-Tossed Dreams" — some of them are very much storm-tossed—he tells of seeing a hand that wrote upon the wall of his room:

It is a miracle.
But thou wilt be a bard American,
Where Poe and Whitman, moon and sunlight are,
And Viereck, Mars—wilt thou become a star.

OPEN DOOR TO LOOSE BIG GUNDA'S CHAINS

S. P. C. A. Men See Elephant at Bronx Zoo, but Miss Dr. Hornaday.

MERKEL TELLS OF PLAN

Officials Are Considering a Door Opening Device to Give the Animal the Run of His Yard.

Col. Alfred Wagstaff, President of the S. P. C. A. paid a call on Gunda at the Bronx Zoo yesterday and then went over to see the Director, Dr. William T. Hornaday. Dr. Hornaday was not in, but the big elephant was there in chains as he has been for two years.

"He is a huge, wicked looking fellow," commented Col. Wagstaff as the elephant made a swipe with his trunk, swinging round on the crowd in front of his cage as though he would like to hurl himself through the bars. "It ought to be a simple matter to arrange to open those doors at the back of his stall by some mechanical contrivance so he can pass out into his yard without the keepers being compelled to enter his cage while he is there."

Col. Wagstaff was accompanied by William K. Horton, manager of the animal society, and Lorillard Spencer. Mr. Spencer is a member of the society's committee of three on Special Cruelties. Gordon Knox Bell, another member of this committee is in Europe, and G. Howard Davison is ill at his country home in Millbrook, N. Y.

Mr. Spencer asked the keeper, Dick Richards, why the cage couldn't be cleaned out without the men having to go inside of it. Richards said it was impossible; that in flushing out the cage under present conditions the drains sometimes get stopped up.

"Well, then, it isn't impossible to install a door so that the elephant can be out in the yard when you are working in there," said Mr. Spencer. "Aside from the question of hardship to Gunda by keeping him chained, there is the question of the risk you men run in going near the elephant when you clean out his cage and shift his chains from one leg to another."

Richards gave Gunda a loaf of bread through the bars. Then he opened the door of the cage and stood near it holding out another loaf. First he commanded Gunda to lie down, but Gunda sulked.

"He knows something is up," called Richards. "He won't pay any attention."

He tried to coax Gunda around by holding out the loaf of bread. The big tusker merely watched him out of the corner of one little bulging eye.

"There's no good in that," said Mr. Horton. "He's only tantalizing him. The elephant knows he can't possibly reach the bread."

Richards turned his back to go through the door. In a flash Gunda pivoted round and swung his trunk after him, fanning the air a foot from where Richards had stood. He had hoped to take Richards off his guard.

At this exhibition of the brute's slyness and murderous intent the visitors gasped. They agreed that the managers of the Zoo are taking a big responsibility on their shoulders when they employ men to go into Gunda's cage.

"The obvious thing to do," said Mr. Spencer, "is to construct a door that can be operated from outside the cage so that the men won't have to run a daily risk in going near him. Then Gunda can be turned loose and have the run of his cage or his yard, as the keepers choose."

With this decision the visitors went to call on Dr. Hornaday in the Administration Building. The attendant thought the Director might be back at 4 o'clock. At that hour the visitors returned again. Dr. Hornaday was not there, but H. W. Merkle, chief forester and constructor of the park, received them. Mr. Merkle assured his visitors that the Zoo management is considering the feasibility of putting in a door such as has been recommended, so that the matter no longer rests between the two alternatives which Dr. Hornaday first laid down—either to leave Gunda perpetually in chains, or shoot him. Mr. Merkle gave the committee to understand that Dr. Hornaday would inform them of what was done.

"The authorities at the Zoo," said Col. Wagstaff, "are deliberating on the matter and will, I am sure, reach some satisfactory solution. THE TIMES deserves all the credit for having arranged to give Gunda relief."

To Close All Day Saturday.

James A. Hearn & Son of West Fourteenth Street announce that beginning this Saturday their establishment will be closed all day on Saturdays during July and August. This is in keeping with a custom inaugurated fourteen years ago, whereby their employes obtain a full holiday each week with pay.

Peck & Peck

GOLF HOSE

The Peck & Peck shops are supplied from the most select English and Scotch manufacturers who specialize in only the purest and best of woolens, and in all that is smart and unusual in weave and design.

Stockings and Socks for Golf and Tennis.

Peck & Peck
588 Fifth Avenue, at 48th St.
448 Fifth Avenue, at 39th St.

TRUSSES ROBERTS & QUINN, 401 Bridge St. Brooklyn.

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 5 P. M.
Closed All Day Saturday

Extraordinary Values in

Men's Low Cut Footwear

Special

Tan, Black or Patent Leather Oxfords

$3.95

Usually $6.00

Street Floor

Important Special Sale of

Men's Furnishings

Shirts

Woven Madras. French cuffs. Usually $1.50 } $1.10

Fine Satin Stripe Madras and Mercerized Cloth.....Usually $2.00 } $1.45

Silk Mixture Shirts. French cuffs. Usually $3.00 } $1.85

Heavy weight Tub Silk Shirts. French cuffs. Usually $4.50 } $2.95

Sports Shirts, white mercerized cloth with roll collar for tennis or golf..... } $1.50

Pajamas

Mercerized Cloth Pajamas, V neck, silk loops. Usually $1.50 } 95c

Satin Stripe Madras Cloth Pajamas, V neck, silk loops.....Usually $2.50 } $1.65

Bathing Suits

Pure worsted Suits in various color combinations.....Usually $3.50 } $2.50

Bath Robes

Terry Cloth Bath Robes.....Usually $4.50 } $2.75

Neckwear

Folded Silk Four-in-Hands, plain and fancy. Usually $1.00 } 65c

Silk Plaited Half Hose

Colors and Black.

6 pairs for $1.25—usually 35c pair

Union Suits

Of nainsook.....Usually $1.00 } 65c

Knee Drawers and Athletic Shirts

Of fine mercerized cloth. Usually $1.00 each } 55c

John Forsythe

A Very Unusual Clearance Sale

Of Fine, Ready to Wear

Shirts & Men's Furnishings

At Greatly Reduced Prices

$2.50 & $3.00 Forsythe Shirts . . . 1.65
Silk mixtures and imported madras with soft or stiff cuffs; also outing shirts for tennis, golfing or polo, of striped French flannel and white Oxford.

$6.00 & $7.50 Forsythe Shirts . . . 3.65
Heavy tub silk with satin stripes, and Crepe de Chine silk; exclusive patterns

$5.00 Forsythe Shirts Silk and Linen..... 2.85

$7.50 to $10.00 Forsythe Shirts Crepe de Chine Silk..... 4.85

Forsythe Neckwear 65c
All neckwear that was formerly priced at $1 and $1.50 included in the above.

Full Dress Accessories, Underwear, Pajamas, Bath Robes, &c., at similar big reductions

201 Broadway Near Fulton St.

Today and tomorrow—a sale of

2400 Bathing Suits

for Men—$3.50, $4 and $5 grades

at $2.35

At $3.50 to $5.00 there are none better made—we don't care who makes them!

¶ Fine worsted bathing suits—finely made, finely finished—half of them full fashioned—sleeveless or quarter sleeves, according to the size and the pride of your arm—and shown in the following select colors and combinations:—

Navy, Oxford, black, navy & white, navy & red, Oxford & white, Oxford & red, and Oxford & navy.

Sale today of
Men's Motor Dust Coats

A special aggregation of finely made dust coats, taken directly from stock.

$8 Dusters, $3.75
Tan repps and natural linens, single and double breasted, with plain or Balmacaan sleeves.

$15 Dusters, $7.50
Silk pongees and gray mohairs in smart single breasted and double breasted models.

A limited lot of 600 Men's
$4.00 Silk & Linen and Crepe Shirts } $1.95

¶ More specifically, they are made of silk and linen, silk and Madras, and finely mercerized crepes, with Russian cord stripes or dainty Jacquard figures, in blue, pink, tan, helio, gray and black. Tucked, pleated or plain negligee models. Also, a few shirts with soft collar attached.

$5 Silk Negligee Shirts at $2.95

¶ Made of heavy tub silks that will stand countless trips to the tub. Designed with blue, tan, helio, green, gray, black and self satin stripes on white grounds. Negligee models, tucked, pleated or plain. Main floor.

"The Bogey" Shirt at $1.50

¶ A new sport shirt, fine for golfing or tennis, with new convertible collar. Sold elsewhere at $2.50.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

!! Remarkable Receiver's Sale !!

Prices Cut in Two

Clearance of Entire Stock at auction prices to avoid auction sale expense

Leghorns, Bankoks, Felts and Outing Hats for Men and Women

Caps Hat Boxes
Gloves Walking Sticks
Steamer Rugs Martin's Umbrellas

(All imported)

YOUMANS

21 West 46th Street.

One Good Skid is Often a Finish

Red Rubber Empire Tires have put tire buying on a rational basis. Live **red rubber** gives you longer tire life. Our "you-must-be-satisfied" agreement protects you against hidden defects. The non-skid tread that we build onto non-skid

Empire Tires WEAR LONGEST

makes a tire that is absolutely skid-proof and rut-proof. This tread presents a multitude of edges that find a grip on any kind of road.

Get a **Red Rubber** Empire Tire on your car and join the crowd that is finding 100% tire satisfaction.

Your garage man can easily get a live **Red Rubber** Empire Tire for you. Sold by leading supply dealers.

"The man with a red tire knows."

EMPIRE RUBBER AND TIRE CO.
240 W. 55th St., New York.
Factory and Home Office, Trenton, N. J.
Makers of "Peerless" Red Rubber Inner Tubes

Make this an "Athletic" Holiday

Sporting Goods for the 4th

On the courts—links—diamond—afield or astream—wherever you plan to spend the double week-end, remember that much of the pleasure and success of your trip depends upon having the right "Play Things."

Our Store is Commissariat-In-Chief—where thousands of New Yorkers select their favorite tennis "bat," Drivers, Niblicks, Mid-Irons, rifles and camping equipment. We would take delight in serving you. Remember, if what you want belongs to the Family of Outdoor Sports or Athletic Goods you can surely find it in the "S. D. & G."

Independence Day Items

Tournament Tennis Racket at	$5.00
Manhattan Tennis Racket at	3.50
Golf Clubs	$2.00 up
Golf Balls	50c up
Pure Worsted Bathing Suits	$3.00
French Knit Bathing Suit	$5.00
Water Wings	25c

If You Want a "Noisy Fourth"

Saluting Cannon	$6.00 to $150
Blank Shells—10 gauge	$1.80 per 100
RIFLES—Mauser System 22 Cal.	$3
Stevens, Savage, Winchester, Sauer-Mauser	$2.95 to $125

Schoverling Daly & Gales
Sportsman's Supplies
302-304 Broadway at Duane St

Your Dog Will Like VERMILAX

and hot weather won't bother him if you let him have it regularly. VERMILAX is a wonder worker in toning up the dog's health, appearance and spirits. Also corrects intestinal troubles and eliminates worms, which nine out of ten dogs have and thousands die from yearly. Worms are indicated by vomiting, frothing at mouth, fits, twitching and dragging on hind quarters. VERMILAX removes all worms—and danger—in 25 to 40 minutes. "For Your Dog's Sake" don't take chances, use VERMILAX. By Parcels Post 50c. and $1.00, or at Riker-Hegeman's and other druggists.

Dr. DELANEY'S VERMILAX DOG

VERMILAX CO. (Inc.),
Dept. 34 C, 220 West 42d St., New York.

DAZZLE

For Hot Weather

Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY N.Y.

OFFICE PARTITIONS MADE BY THE MILE—SOLD BY THE FOOT.

M. & R. 49 BROAD ST. New York City. Tel. 1957 Broad
MOUNT & ROBERTSON. (Copyright.)

Easy for the home folks
INSTANT POSTUM
No boiling!

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

BOYLAN LAW BLANKS FOR ALL WHO APPLY

No Questions Asked About Authority for Possession—A Receipt Is Enough.

DRUG ACTIVITY ON ISLAND

Cell 60 Used by Prisoners as Morphine Depot—Two Drivers Caught with Letters.

Of the thousands of blanks which will be used under the Boylan law to restrict the sale of habit-forming drugs, now in effect, the Health Department received yesterday 1,800 books, each containing 50 forms and duplicates. These blanks will be distributed to physicians and druggists as fast as they arrive from the State Printer in Albany. Those who must use the blanks can get them at the Health Department Building or at the stations where supplies are distributed.

All prescriptions containing habit-forming drugs must be written on these blanks. The druggist must keep another record, and in addition he must give the purchaser a certificate that he is entitled to have the drug in his possession. The distribution yesterday was simple. The lawmakers put no safeguards about the possession of blanks, so a young man gave out the books to those who called for them, requiring in return a receipt, but no proof of authorization.

To a reporter who visited the distribution room the youth asked: "How many do you want?" Apparently all that stood between the possession of a book of blanks and the reporter was the signing of a drug firm name.

The scene of activity resulting from the Boylan law shifted yesterday from those who will administer it to those who may be affected by it. Five prisoners were discovered preparing morphine in a cell in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Early yesterday a driver for a contractor was arrested while carrying out a package of letters from inmates. Later another driver, employed in the Charities Department, was detected smuggling out another package of letters. Many of the letters captured referred to the drug traffic.

John Finn, the Charities Department driver, was locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Police Station. He was working with his wagon at the north end of the workhouse. A keeper noticed a prisoner slip something to Finn. The keeper signaled to Head Keeper McMannus and the latter intercepted Finn as he drove away. The authorities say they found a package of twenty letters on him.

Finn came to the Metropolitan Hospital on Dec. 26 last and was a patient until June 20. On that date he was taken by the Charities Department as an unpaid helper, for which he received board and lodging.

The earlier arrest for letter smuggling was that of William J. Butler, a driver for contractors supplying iron pipe. An orderly saw a prisoner hand a letter to Butler, which he thrust into a feed bag. Word was telephoned to the gate, the driver was halted, and seventeen letters were found in the feed bag. Finn and Butler are charged with violating the section of the Penal Code which makes it a misdemeanor to communicate with prisoners without authority. The maximum penalty is a year's imprisonment and a $500 fine.

"Some of the letters contain information which will be of great value to the police," said Warden Fox in court. "Many of them refer to the underground drug traffic. In one a prisoner advises a friend not to 'run' any drug at this time because the Boylan law is in effect. Another writer advises a friend that it is harder to smuggle in drugs since the subject is under investigation. Several letters contain appeals for a 'deck' or two of 'coke.' One prisoner warns a certain man that he will kill him if he, the prisoner, 'goes up.'"

These letters have been turned over to the police. A majority of them were addressed to one man in the "general delivery." The police would like to find this man, who is, evidently, acting as a clearing house for prisoners.

The letters throw interesting light upon the methods by which prisoners obtain drugs. For instance, a letter written by a man committed to the penitentiary for selling cocaine requests a friend to bring some cocaine to a point on the Blackwell's Island bridge, just over the prison ground, at 2 P. M. on a certain afternoon. The letter says a prisoner will be there to get the drug when it is dropped.

One method for circulating morphine was revealed when five prisoners were discovered preparing the drug in Cell 60 in the workhouse yesterday. Warden Fox had suspected those in the cell, so while it was still dark he, with the head keeper and detectives from Lieut. Scherb's drug squad, quietly approached the cell. As they pushed in the door there was a hurried movement, and when the lights flashed up the five inmates were found, each in his bed, feigning sleep. In the centre of the room on the concrete floor in the shelter of a tin can a small fire was burning. Beside the can was a spoon and a quantity of morphine.

The five were questioned and each denied any part in the drug business. The policemen searched the cell and in a hole under the floor discovered some morphine. In a mattress a syringe and needles were found.

Commissioner of Correction Davis said that the method was to add water to the morphine and heat both in the spoon until the drug was dissolved. This mixture was drawn into the syringe and sold to other prisoners at 25 cents a "shot." Where there was time and opportunity the seller administered the drug. Cell 60 was a sort of distributing centre.

The first fruit of the Bolan law was the arrest shortly after midnight of five Chinamen, charged with having opium in their possession, by Capt. Falconer of the Elizabeth Street Station and detectives on Inspector Wakefield's staff. The tip had gone through the district visited by the police, and many sellers and users of drugs got rid of them by dropping them from windows or throwing them into ashcans.

A woman who said she was Annie Fair, 324 East Nineteenth Street, was arrested in the afternoon for having drugs in her possession and for violating the Sullivan law. In her rooms, according to the police, were a box of morphine tablets, five one-ounce bottles of cocaine, and a revolver. She is said by the police to be a drug seller. She was locked up in the East Twenty-second Street Station.

John Josephus of 115 East 105th Street was held by Magistrate Levy in the Harlem Court in $1,000 bail on a charge of having drugs in his possession. He was arrested by two detectives of Commissioner Woods's staff, and when he was searched five packages containing a white powder were found upon him. A chemical examination of the powders will be made before Josephus is brought into court on July 3.

PICKPOCKETS TO SING SING.

No Open Season for Thefts in Queens, Says Judge.

There is to be no open season for pickpockets in Queens this Summer, according to an announcement made by Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court yesterday when he sentenced Thomas J. Alger of 725 Eleventh Avenue and Hugh McDonald of 251 West Sixtieth Street, both of Manhattan, to two and one-half to five years' imprisonment at hard labor in Sing Sing. They were convicted of picking pockets at resorts in Queens. Both men were married and their wives and children were in court. Judge Humphrey said they did not deserve the mercy for which they pleaded.

In passing sentence the Judge said he wanted pickpockets to understand that despite the fact the Summer was at hand with crowded beaches, picnic parks, and trolley cars, it was not going to be an open season for pickpockets in that county. The two prisoners appeared hard hit by the sentences, for with their wives and babies in court they expected to get off with light penalties.

Frank S. Fry Not Involved.

On June 26 there was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES a statement that Frank S. Fry, brother of Clayton Fry, who recently was arrested in connection with alleged thefts of platinum from the plant of the Commercial Research Company at Tuckahoe, had been suspended from employment with the company during the investigation which led to the discovery of the alleged thefts of Clayton Fry. The causes which led to the severance of Mr. Fry's relations to the Commercial Research Company were in no way connected with his brother's thefts. Clayton Fry had been discharged from the employment of the company twice previously by Frank S. Fry, and had been re-employed on each occasion by Baron E. Eldred, the President of the company.

BRYANT PARK RAID WRONG, SAYS WOODS

Commissioner Declares Police Had No Orders to Arrest Everybody Found.

SENT AFTER CROOKS ONLY

Work, as Mapped Out, Part of Mayor's Plan to Give City's Aid to the Deserving.

Police Commissioner Woods declared last night that an inexcusable blunder had been made by the police in arresting every one found in Bryant Park yesterday at 2 A. M., when the Mendicant Squad, under Lieut. Himmel, of Headquarters, with 35 detectives, surrounded the park and raided it, ostensibly to round up crooks, professional beggars, and park loafers.

Instead of picking out known offenders the innocent were taken with the guilty. Men who had never been arrested or charged with crime were sent to Police Headquarters and herded in cells for no other offense than sitting in a public park on a Summer night.

In all, about 200 men and a woman were arrested. The woman swore that she and her husband were on their way home and stopped to rest on a seat in the park for a few minutes. All but one of the men were discharged when arraigned before Magistrate Campbell in Yorkville Court.

Lieut. Himmel acknowledged to the Commissioner that he had mistaken his orders in making the arrests. In announcing that the police had gone beyond their orders, and that there was to be no police curfew law for parks or any more such raids, Commissioner Woods said the arrest of dangerous persons who were known to rendezvous in Bryant Park had been planned.

"For more than a week the police had been watching persons who infested the park," he said. "Two policemen, pretending to be park loafers, lay on benches and mingled with the people there and learned much about them. With the information they obtained other men used it to get additional evidence against suspects in daytime by following them from place to place. This evidence proved that many who posed as mendicants were hold-up men and thieves, who were ready for almost any crime. It was found that most of them resorted to Bryant Park at night.

"It was intended that the mendicant squad should go through the park and pick out suspects and known offenders. Of course, it was not intended to arrest legitimate visitors. It will not happen again," said the Commissioner decisively.

Before going after the crooks Commissioner Woods had arranged the details with Chief Magistrate William McAdoo and Charities Commissioner Kingsbury. The latter had agreed to assist any men found worthy by sending them to the Farm Colony under the jurisdiction of the Department of Charities. Among the men taken by the police were twenty-five who preferred the Farm Colony to arraignment in court.

Commissioner Kingsbury, however, denied any connection with the raid and repudiated the methods of the police. He said he was unable to account for the part that Supt. Whiting of the Municipal Lodging House was reported to have taken with the police.

The conference between Police Commissioner Woods and Chief Magistrate McAdoo, held soon after the Mendicant Squad was formed, was to decide what evidence should be necessary to convince a Magistrate that persons arrested were a menace to public safety, and should be punished. Such evidence was lacking against most of those arrested in Bryant Park. The 167 prisoners were sent to court without breakfast, a fact that was commented upon by the Magistrate.

Commissioner Woods's plan to rid the city of the dangerous persons had also the object of picking up homeless men and women and turning them over to the Department of Charities for assistance. It is a part of Mayor Mitchel's social work campaign, to be carried on through various of the city departments. The Mayor proposes to take up the care of the homeless, who are now looked after by the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and the Charity Organization Society. In the next budget Commissioner Kingsbury will ask an appropriation for a staff to carry on the work, and for a medical department, so that the applicants for help may be examined, and restored to health where possible, so as to become self-supporting.

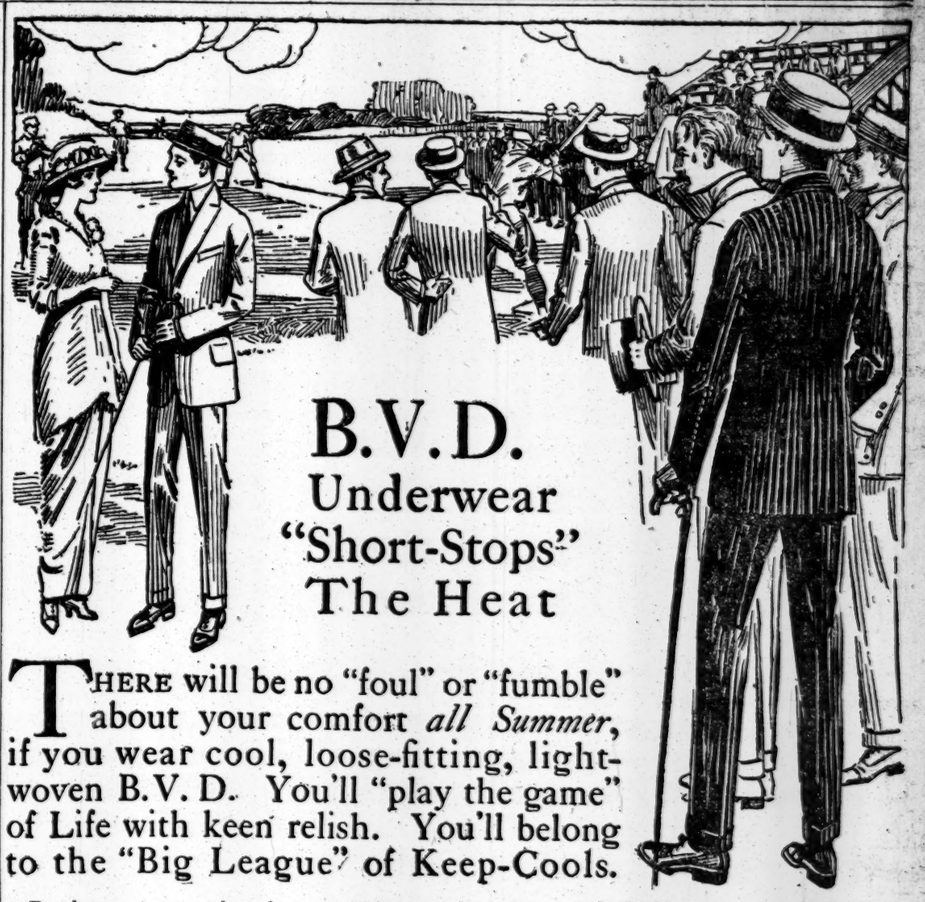
First Deputy Commissioner Wright said yesterday that aid for the homeless, the needy, and the unfortunate was to be carried on in connection with the City Employment Bureau now being organized. It is also proposed to establish a factory under the Department of Charities where applicants may work and give some return for what they receive from the city.

"By working with the police the Department of Charities hopes to rid the city of the professional mendicant and to aid the worthy," he added.

Mayor Mitchel made this comment upon the Bryant Park raid:

"The city is doing the best it can to care for unfortunates, and we are taking care of many, particularly the unemployed, through city departments. There is a municipal lodging house for those who have no place to sleep. I do not think the parks were ever intended for bums and hoboes. Instead, they are the breathing places for women and children. Those who won't work should not be allowed to monopolize the parks as mere loafing places."

$503,000
paid by us July 1st as interest to our clients
If a SURE income is wanted buy our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn



B.V.D.
Underwear "Short-Stops" The Heat

THERE will be no "foul" or "fumble" about your comfort *all Summer*, if you wear cool, loose-fitting, light-woven B.V.D. You'll "play the game" of Life with keen relish. You'll belong to the "Big League" of Keep-Cools.

By the way, remember that *not all* Athletic Underwear is B.V.D. On every B.V.D. Undergarment is sewed

This Red Woven Label

MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE

(Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. and Foreign Countries)

For your own welfare, fix the B. V. D. *Red Woven Label* firmly in your mind and make the salesman *show* it to you. That positively safeguards you.

B. V. D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers, 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50 the Garment.
B. V. D. Union Suits (Pat. U.S.A. 4-30-07) $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00 the Suit.

The B. V. D. Company, New York.

Schedule of Business Hours during July and August:
9 A.M. to 5 P.M. On Saturdays the Store will be closed all day

B. Altman & Co.

Another Sale of Women's Military Cape Suits
at the extraordinarily low price of
$16.75
will be commenced this day (Thursday).
These Suits are of navy blue, white and black serge with braid trimming and the new tunic skirt; sizes 34 to 44.
Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

B. Altman & Co.

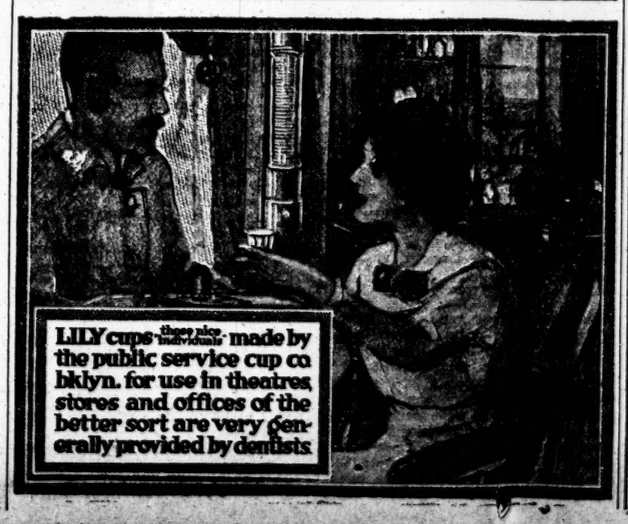
will continue this day (Thursday)
A Sale of Men's Summer Furnishings
consisting of Outing Coats, Flannel and Serge Outing Trousers, Motor Dusters, Bathing Suits, Beach Robes, Shirts, Neckwear and Belts,
all of which are being offered at very special prices.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

"Trail of the Olympian" to the Pacific North Coast

Journey over this picturesque trail—blazed through a scenic wilderness to the fascinating Puget Sound Country—an ideal pleasure ground for summer tourists.
Your pleasure begins the minute you board the superb 'cross the continent, all stee'.

"Olympian"

Leaves Chicago daily at 10:15 p. m.—*"The Columbian,"* another all-steel train at 10:10 a. m.—through for Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma over the
CHICAGO
Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY
One road—one management—all "St. Paul" including equipment and employees—the secret of this company's famed service.
Low Fares West Daily
Let me send you a copy of "The Trail of the Olympian," a beautiful 32-page pictorial book, and furnish complete information—address
G. L. COBB, General Agent,
1200 Broadway, New York, N. Y.


LILY cups—the sanitary individual—made by the public service cup co bklyn. for use in theatres, stores and offices of the better sort are very generally provided by dentists

A Perfect Baby

Johanna Wiggers is New York's perfect baby. Crowned queen of the city's babies during Baby Week, she was chosen from among one thousand little contestants as the only really "one hundred per cent. perfect" baby of them all. She won a blue ribbon and a fifty-dollar prize and a famous reputation, just because she is so pretty and healthy and sweet. A photograph of Johanna by Aime Dupont, reproduced in rotogravure, will be given to every reader next Sunday.

What is the best poem in English?

This question will be answered in The Sunday New York Times by a large number of leading writers, many of them poets of international reputation. It is interesting to note that only in one or two instances do these authors agree on a first choice. The complete list of over sixty poems selected represents forty English and American poets, and yet many famous poets have no mention; Robert Burns, for instance, and Thomas Moore and Whittier and Walt Whitman. Many of the selected poems will be published with the correspondence next Sunday.

Among other leading magazine features readers will appreciate Mr. Kurt Aram's article on Kiev—the Chicago of Russia; an article on the proposed memorial tomb to Columbus, and an article on the remarkable discoveries in Bible history made through the successful translations of Babylonian tablets at the University of Pennsylvania.

Next Sunday's New York Times will have the usual six pages of photographs of current events; the most beautiful pictorial section published by any newspaper in the country.

THE NEW YORK TIMES NEXT SUNDAY

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES. TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....243 West 125th Street
Bronx.....140th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....504 Washington Street
Staten Island.....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....365 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....913 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.50 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....5.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada, $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 15c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1914.

FEDERAL RESERVE NOMINEES.

The nominations for Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank have now been completed. Washington officials send out an expression of surprise that for the seventy-two places there are only 768 nominees, with over 7,000 banks voting. It is rather encouraging than surprising, because of the indication of the spirit with which the new system will be worked. There are enough nominations to indicate freedom of choice, and yet there are few enough to indicate agreement among the banks. This may be called co-operation by those who like it, or conspiracy by those who think that harmony is objectionable among men of business. In Boston, for example, a "slate" was prepared by a convention of the bankers' associations of New England, because, it was said, concerted action by the reserve electors was adapted to give best results in the wise choice of Directors. In this city there was similar action for the same reason. Mr. HEPBURN said the bankers would work together because they were men of business and not politicians.

It is to be remarked that the grouping of the Directors, according to the official interpretation of the law, relates only to the manner of election, and not to the status after election. The candidates are to be elected by groups of banks, but they are not to be representatives of those groups. After election the Directors are merely Directors of the Reserve Bank, and not of any class of banks. It follows that choice should be made on the broadest views of the best men to be Directors, and that narrow or personal views ought not to be indulged. A further consideration is that the banks elect six Directors, and the Government names three. It follows that if two representatives of the bankers agree with the Government Directors, the four other banker Directors are in the minority. On the other hand, if the bankers agree, the Government officials are in the minority. It is altogether to be desired that there may be an even greater degree of co-operation among the Directors than among the electors of the Directors, and that the best views may prevail, regardless whether they are the views of the banker Directors or of the Government Directors. This can be attained best if the choice falls upon men in either class of the character and calibre adapted to convince and control by the quality of their views and arguments.

In this district the miscalled "insurgents" have put out a statement formally taking notice of an unworthy suspicion that their candidates will be more in harmony with the Government Directors than the "regulars." They proceed to argue that the election of their candidates "will silence" the suggestion that Wall Street has "its hand on the throttle" of the new bank. The two ideas may be thrown into the discard together. The question is solely of fitness. If the insurgents think that a nominee from a village of 1,556 population is fitter than his opponent to represent this district on the Federal Reserve directorate they not only may but should vote for him. If they think that a Wall Street broker is the best man to release the Wall Street hand on the throttle he is the very man they should choose. He will be a Director of the Federal Reserve Bank, not of any class of banks.

INGRATITUDE.

The ingratitude of republics is a by-word and a reproach. It is one of the reasons why republics are so ill served. No monarch, and no employer in private life, would treat those who serve them as several of our public men now are being treated. In the opinion of those most competent to judge, Mr. WARBURG is the very man to disprove the frequent saying that the United States never could have a national bank in the sense that foreign nations have them, because it could not produce the banker. No one has said that Mr. WARBURG lacked any banker's accomplishments, and he has modestly made the sacrifices in a financial sense which would gratify his patriotic and professional ambition. The recognition which he receives is that these facts count for nothing. He is badgered like a criminal before a French Judge, who assumes guilt as it is our custom to assume innocence. If he should withdraw his acceptance what sort of man would take his place?

The case of Mr. JONES is different. His crime is that he is a Director of a "trust." There is no objection to anything he has done as Director, and the trust has done nothing to cast reproach upon itself, still less upon individuals concerned in its management. It is true that the trust is a defendant in a Government prosecution, but the Government has not won its case. The same facts were tried in a State court, and the trust was sentenced with an expression of the Judge's regret for technical faults which had not resulted in the injury of private consumers, and did not offend public policy. Yet politicians assume to correct men of business who are their superiors in the esteem of the community. There are faults in both classes, and guilty individuals in both. It is a public duty to keep both classes under control. But there is no duty among men of business to submit to what the politicians inflict upon those who serve the public at least as well as the politicians.

HECKLING THE PRESIDENT.

On the first occasion when women suffragists went to the White House to see President WILSON, they undoubtedly surprised him by catechizing him after he had finished his speech to them—a thing never done by similar delegations of men. One of the women went so far on that occasion as to remind him of an utterance he had made when he was running for President which she thought inconsistent with what he now said, and to suggest that when he made it he was trying to catch votes. There is no doubt that he bore this unusual experience in mind when the delegation visited him on Tuesday, and had decided to avoid a repetition of it by cutting the interview short as soon as it became evident that it was to be repeated. He did answer a few questions, but when the questioning continued he said, "I do not think it is quite proper that I submit myself to cross-examination," and withdrew.

It certainly was not proper. The President of the United States is not to be heckled or hectored or made a defendant. In theory all elected officials may be alike subject to the free-and-easy elbowing of the democracy, but in fact there is a difference between the treatment which may be applied to an Alderman and that which may be applied to the head of the nation. It is a difference recognized by all delegations which visit the White House except delegations of women. It is all very well to talk about the free and independent American citizen keeping his hat on the back of his head in the presence of his President, and calling him "Old Sport," but it is not desirable in practice. There is a good deal of speculation about what effect, if any, women's entrance into politics will have on the political folk-ways. One probable effect is already evident, and it is not for the better.

ELIHU ROOT.

The Republican Party is entitled to the service of the leader whose presence in the Senate lifts it above a mere party machine and makes it a figure in national and international statesmanship. The Democratic Party now in power needs, for its own good, an opposition leader so strong and wise as to put it continually on its good behavior. The State of New York has a right to demand that it shall continue to hold the high place in the nation's councils which has seldom been accorded it, but which for the last six years it has attained. The nation has a claim, not to be lightly disregarded, to the services of its foremost statesman. ELIHU ROOT should reconsider his determination to retire from the Senate.

It is no partisan matter, nor one affecting this State alone. It is a thing in which all parties are concerned. There never yet was a party in power that did not need the salutary correction of a strong opposition. One of the worst things that ever happened to the Republican Party was the term of years following 1896 when it had no check, no restraint, of an intelligent and powerful opposition to whisper to it caution and give it pause. That lack helped materially in bringing about the smash of 1912. From the standpoint of the country itself such an opposition is needed as a shield against uninformed and reckless legislation, and this no matter which party may be the one temporarily in power. The leadership of Mr. ROOT has supplied the country with that asset.

Not even his enemies dispute the breadth of mind, the keenness of intellect, the force of character, or the deep experience which makes a word from him in the Senate outweigh a four-day speech by another. The fine patriotism and high public spirit with which he has applied these talents is questioned by nobody whose words are worth attention. His service in the national field began in 1899 and has lasted with but a short interruption ever since, and in all those years not a single blemish has been found on his public record, not a single indication of any consideration weighing with him but the interest of his country and his State. The unquestioning recognition of his superior place by his fellow-Senators is due not merely to his intellectual supremacy, but to the common knowledge that these talents have been enlisted wholly in the public interest and have been altogether devoted to it. As Secretary of War, as Secretary of State, and as Senator, he has left a brilliant record both in action and in judgment.

This Empire State has often been very far from imperial. ELIHU ROOT has restored her to the place in the Senate she so long abdicated. Not since SEWARD left the Senate has she held such a position as that which she holds now, and that from which she will step down next March if Mr. ROOT insists on his refusal. New York needs a strong representative in the Senate more than other States, not only because of her vast interests but because of the continual undercurrent of antagonism to those interests which makes itself manifest repeatedly in legislation. Are we to return to the days of PLATT, DEPEW, MURPHY, and LAPHAM? If there were some man in sight who was Mr. ROOT's equal the menace to New York's interests would not exist; but a glance at the names of those who are proposed for his place shows unfailingly how the State will take her place, automatically on his retirement, in the old seat in the last row. The only candidate openly in the field is WILLIAM M. CALDER, a Congressman whose statesmanship consists wholly in getting jobs for his constituents and running the Brooklyn machine. The other names put forward by Mr. BARNES yesterday, HINMAN and WADSWORTH, offer no suggestion that New York's descent in Senatorial influence will be avoided. On the Democratic side not a name has been mentioned that offers the slightest prospect of keeping New York higher than the foot of the ladder in Washington. Mr. ROOT should reconsider. His fellow-citizens should make such representations to him of his duty that he cannot help but reconsider; and a movement to that end should be begun now.

NEW GRADES FOR ARMY AND NAVY.

Besides the bill to restore to the navy the rank of Vice Admiral, which has the support of all officers of the navy and the cordial approval of the people as well, Congress will be asked to consider a bill to restore the rank of Lieutenant General in the army. This new army measure provides for no increased pay for general officers. Its chief purpose is to eliminate the anomalous grade of Brigadier General, which exists in few foreign armies. In nearly all other countries brigades are commanded by Major Generals, divisions by Lieutenant Generals, and higher commands by officers of higher grades, such as Generals and Field Marshals. Our army, however, is reaching out for no higher grade than Lieutenant General. It is felt that this grade is needed so that our commanders may be on even terms with foreign officers performing similar service.

There is, for that matter, no grade equivalent to that of Brigadier General in our own navy or Marine Corps. Our foremost Brigadiers, like FUNSTON, BLISS, or PERSHING, when they happen to be on duty with a recently appointed general officer of marines or Admiral in the navy, are necessarily regarded as junior officers in relative rank. Probably, however, the need of permanent Lieutenant Generalships in the army would never have been urged if our officers were not so frequently thrown in contact these days with foreign service.

The number of general officers is not increased in the proposed bill, but the grade of Brigadier General is abolished, except in the case of the two assistants in the Quartermaster General's Department, the head of which will retain the rank of Major General. If the bill becomes a law there will be six Lieutenant Generals in the army with the present pay of Major Generals and fifteen Major Generals with the present pay of Brigadier Generals. There is no good reason why the bill should be opposed. The army's request for Lieutenant Generals and the navy's for Vice Admirals both seem to be well justified.

THE 'BUS LINE PROPOSALS.

Just as the city is building at enormous expense a system of underground transit routes designed to relieve the streets of congestion, four motor 'bus companies ask the Board of Estimate to repeat in New York the disastrous experience of London and Paris with their motor omnibus systems. The Franchise Bureau of that board seems to be giving them aid and comfort. It is reported that a "comprehensive system" of 'bus lines will be recommended by the bureau, the routes to be laid down to "fit the necessities of the city." The city does not need the system. London deplores its 400,000,000 motor omnibus fares yearly. New York's 'bus companies plan to put more cumbersome stages on the streets than London is cursed with.

The 'buses are man-killers. The Select Committee on Motor Traffic of London reported Aug. 11, 1913, that of 863 fatalities recorded in very congested traffic more than half, or 58 per cent., "were due to the motor omnibus," and but 19.6 per cent. to other motor cars. In considerable but not congested traffic the motor 'bus was still first, with 110 fatalities out of 304. The total of fatalities for the 'buses "in 1912 exceeds the total for every class of vehicle combined in 1905." Whereas the great life saver on surface cars is the front guard, the Select Committee reported that no evidence was presented to it of any front guard for the motor 'bus that was not in itself a source of danger.

The network of routes for the new 'bus lines would work congestion. They would make the existing surface lines difficult of operation. The New York Railways Company and the Third Avenue Railway Company carry 387,000,000 paid passengers a year. If the speed at which their cars are run is reduced their efficiency is reduced. When the great new subway systems are complete and running in conjunction with the surface and elevated lines, Manhattan will have solved its transit problem with a minimum of crowding. A few short cross-town stage lines might be permitted at points where, as at the transverse road No. 2 through Central Park, it is now difficult to travel east and west. But the island's long avenues are well provided with means of transit. To encourage the 'bus line companies to use them is to invite again the evils that drove the city into building subways.

THEY PREFER HOUSEWORK.

Every now and then the popular idea of the college girl gets another revision. Some one discovers that she spells as passably as most human beings or that she makes a good and ordinary wife. One of the most persistent qualities bestowed on her has been a horror of all things domestic. Yet given an opportunity to escape from the hour of sweeping corridors, washing dishes, setting tables, and general maid service required of every girl in a college dormitory, 748 of Mount Holyoke's 800 students have just refused it.

Since the day it was opened in 1837, Mount Holyoke has required domestic service of every girl. Not until this Spring was a plan adopted by which it would be voluntary, in response to a supposed feeling that the tradition was outworn, irksome, and time-consuming. Only 52 of the 800 shared that feeling, and the rest intend to go right on setting tables and sweeping corridors next year exactly as MARY LYON intended they should. That means, for a very big majority, one hour a day gone that might have been spent on calculus, on KANT and SCHOPENHAUER, or—to go to the other extreme of the popular conception—on fudge parties and football games. These "highbrowed" products of the higher culture who menace the future of the American home seem actually to prefer domesticity.

After many deaths and injuries had resulted from the blowing up of sewer manholes the City Fathers passed an ordinance forbidding keepers of garages to pour their gasoline waste into the sewer pipes. They are disobeying the ordinance; twenty manholes along Forty-second Street were shattered Tuesday night, injuring two persons and menacing the lives of many. Certain garage keepers are working for a repeal of the ordinance, and the question will be voted on by the Aldermen next Tuesday. Why is Prof. CHARLES THADDEUS TERRY urging the repeal bill?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Admits a Third Alternative

There is consolation as well as satisfaction for us in the fact that on second thought—perhaps it was fourth or fifth—Dr. HORNADAY has decided to defy the etymologists and to admit existence, in the case of Gunda as in so many others, of a third alternative in addition to the two which were all he could see at first. This is consolatory as instantly ending a controversy that at moments has made a noise alarmingly like a quarrel, and a quarrel with an old friend and ally like Dr. HORNADAY would be a thing grievous indeed to us. It is satisfactory because of the involved promise and consequent certain prospect that better days for Gunda are coming and coming soon.

To a suggestion that to make safe the freeing of Gunda from his chains nothing more was required than strong folding doors between his cage and his yard, so that each could be "ridded up," as some housekeepers say, without danger to the keepers, Dr. HORNADAY said, "Oh, it could be done."

That settles it. To be sure, the doctor added: "It might take six months' work and would probably cost $1,000, but rather than rebuild the Zoo to accommodate one bad elephant, I'd prefer to kill him and get a new elephant in his place." He wouldn't really. He knows that "another elephant" wouldn't be what Gunda is at present—and will long remain—the best advertised living representative of his tribe, and therefore by far the most potent "attraction" our Zoological Park could have.

Dr. HORNADAY also knows that the raising of the required $1,000 in a city containing as many tender-hearted people as does New York would be the easiest thing in the world. Why, if delicately approached, THE TIMES could be persuaded to undertake the task itself and would expect to have the money ready for him within a week. As for "rebuilding the Zoo for one bad elephant," that's—oh, well, never mind. A bit of exaggeration is quite pardonable when it serves as a bridge between one mood and another, and after Dr. HORNADAY gets across, as he soon will, he'll be the first to reprove anybody else who so misuses the word "bad." Gunda is in the position, in some respects fortunate, of not having any morals of any kind, and of being therefore as little a sinner as he is a saint.

Conventions Rapidly Broadening.

That many women of rank and fashion should have been interested spectators at a recent prizefight in Paris, while more than a little surprising, does not give by any means as much of a shock to American sensibilities as does like news coming this week from London. There, too, it seems, the proprieties, or at least the permissibilities, have so broadened in these astonishing latter days that the two sexes are about equally represented about the squared ring when notable gladiators meet therein, and apparently the women were no more frightened than the men when the eminent Wells knocked the eminent Bell senseless in the second division of their encounter.

One observes, also, that most of the women present at the London fight occupied the high-priced seats, a fact indicative not only of an eagerness or willingness to get a close view of the stern proceedings, but of the "circumstances" of these British matrons and maids. Their names and titles are withheld from us, as were not those of the aristocratic women who made the Paris battle a brilliant social event, but manifestly it is not from among England's "poor" that pugilism has drawn its first feminine votaries.

In the United States the avowed interest in and personal support of prize-fighting is still pretty well confined to men. Once or twice, when Western mining towns have been the scene of operations, the old rule has been broken, and even in this part of the country some women closely connected with one of the fighters has occasionally screamed encouragement to him from the ringside, but these exceptions have hardly counted, and no reporter even hinted an appreciable elevating of the social level because of them.

We need not despair, however, of our backwardness. What Paris and London do New York will not be long in doing, and as we have abolished here the name, but not the fact, of prize-fighting, one can confidently expect that fistic stars will soon threaten those of opera as serious competitors for the countenance and applause of society's illustrious leaders.

There Will Not Be an Epidemic.

Two cases of bubonic plague in New Orleans create, of course, a serious situation, but it need not create the slightest alarm. This disease, though so terrible in countries where the well-known means of conquering it are unknown, neglected or resisted, is easily enough controlled and suppressed when promptly, intelligently and energetically attacked.

This has been done in Louisiana. The criminal stupidity of concealment and denial, once illustrated in San Francisco, has now become practically impossible in any part of the United States. We still have in every town, and in the smaller ones on not a few Boards of Health, people who would cling, if they could, to the old policy of secrecy from a benighted belief that business interests can thus be conserved or promoted, but better counsels now prevail at all important points and such maladies as the plague have in consequence become, in comparison with many others of less deadly repute, almost easy to handle.

That is because there is now no mystery about them. Scientific investigation has revealed the producing germ and its method of transmission, and this is enough, even when no "cure" for the disease is known, to render its prevention a mere matter of work and expenditure. Indeed, such a "scare" as that now existing in New Orleans is a benefit rather than an injury to a city, since it leads to a thorough cleaning up and the taking of sanitary precautions which effect a decided lowering of the general death rate.

DR. HORNADAY'S CRITIC.

His Charges Said to Show Gross Ignorance of the Facts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Gunda's "Observer" in yesterday's TIMES is a good example of the value of the inexpert "criticism" that he extols. Criticism is all right—if it issues from a mind that is in possession of facts, and is based on correct premises. Now note the quality of both those elements in "Observer" and see how correctly he observes. He says:

Complaint—"We would call Dr. Hornaday's attention to the rheumatic elephant chained next door to Gunda."

Answer—The rheumatic elephant never was chained anywhere in the Zoological Park.

Complaint—"To the polar bears captured 77 degrees north, whose inclosure and drinking pool are exposed to the full Summer sun."

Answer—The polar bears' den faces the north, for coolness and shade. It is well shaded, and the sun never reaches the south side of the den along the rock ledge. It is the finest and most comfortable polar-bear den in the world.

Complaint—"To the grizzly bear that hour after hour paces up and down, nose to the ground, without heeding any one."

Answer—There is no such grizzly bear in the Zoological Park, and there never was.

"Observer's" criticism of our polar bear den is distinctly unfair, because its purpose is to convey an impression that is totally wrong. No polar bear ever lacked comfort in that den. Apparently "Observer" thinks polar bears should be kept in the basements of buildings, where the sun cannot reach their yards and bathing pools.

But what is the use! W. T. H.

New York, June 30, 1914.

Animal Cruelty in Cuba.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The spirited criticism of the treatment of Gunda, the Indian elephant, most strikingly shows that the American race is a humane and a feeling one.

On the other hand, I have in mind a picture of a bear in a little cage about five by four, having also for his perfect captivity a ring through his nose and being tied to the side of the cage by a chain about two feet long. The awkward position demanded was not so heinous as the fact that the bear's nose was nearly ripped away by the chain. It was criminal to my mind, but smiled upon by onlookers. The nose was raw and bleeding. No, this was not in the United States, (who could imagine it!) but in the beautiful isle of Cuba.

J. EDWIN RUSSELL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 30, 1914.

AN INVITATION.

I have chosen this day to be up and away
(Heigh-ho! and heigh-ho!)
From all of the worry and flurry and scurry,
From all of the hustle and bustle and hurry;
Our troubles! what matter? There's plenty of attar
Out there in the open where winds are a-blow!
Come, then, won't you go?

I have chosen this day to be up and away;
(Heigh-ho! and heigh-ho!)
Some jolly fine fellow (a black bird or yellow)
Will hail us "hulloa" with a note that is mellow;
The maples and beeches will make us blithe speeches
Out there in the open where winds are a-blow;
Come, then, won't you go?

I have chosen this day to be up and away;
(Heigh-ho! and heigh-ho!)
The blossoms, gay-petaled, have got it all settled;
We're not to be nagged and we're not to be nettled;
Devoid of annoyance, we'll join in the joyance
Out there in the open where winds are a-blow!
Come, then, won't you go?

CLINTON SCOLLARD.

DU BOIS TAKES ISSUE WITH ROOSEVELT

Says Few Panamans Knew of Revolution Till American Officer Raised New Flag—Colombia's Right to Indemnity.

By JAMES T. DU BOIS.
Former United States Minister to Colombia.

I was in the Department of State in 1903 when the press announced that the mailed hand of the United States had stopped Colombian soldiers from suppressing a revolution on the Isthmus of Panama. Amazed at this enterprise, I said to those present: "This, if true, is a shocking injustice to Colombia, and the United States must pay dearly for it in the end."

Three years ago, when I was asked to go to Bogota as Minister, I frankly stated my sincere sympathies for Colombia and was informed that friendly relations with that country were desired by the United States and that my sympathies were no bar to my mission.

An impartial investigation at Bogota, running over a period of two years, confirmed my sympathies and convinced me that instead of "blackmailers" and "bandits" the public men of Colombia compare well with the public men of other countries in intelligence and respectability, while the social life is as refined and cultured as can be found in any capital in the world. Bogota is called the Athens of South America.

Impressed by the humiliation and sufferings that had befallen Colombia by the act of 1903, I have worked unselfishly for the true interests of the United States in Latin America by trying to secure a settlement of our unfortunate differences on a broad and just basis, and the new treaty will accomplish that result. I deeply regret the antagonism to it displayed in certain quarters and I deplore Col. Roosevelt's bitter and misleading attack embodied in his recent public statement.

He says: "The people of Panama were a unit in demanding the revolution." I say, and can prove it, that a handful of men, who were to be the direct beneficiaries of the revolution, conceived it, and not the hundredth part of the inhabitants of the Isthmus knew of the revolt until an American officer, in the uniform of the United States Army, raised the flag of the new republic.

"We never fired a shot at any Colombian," says Col. Roosevelt. True, but the execution of the orders of President Roosevelt to the American warship was an act of war, and if the Colombian soldiers had attempted to suppress the conspiracy they would have been captured, or driven into the sea or killed, because that is the way our brave marines have of doing things when they are let "loose."

Again, he says "his" attitude was "absolutely in accordance with the principles of the highest international morality." Col. Roosevelt's useful life challenges the admiration of men, but he is not infallible. If armed interference that prevents a friendly nation from maintaining sovereignty over her most valuable province, which we had pledged our national honor by solemn treaty obligations to maintain, is the "highest international morality," the lowest must be amazing, and 99 per cent. of the people who know the facts will support this view.

"France would have seized the Isthmus" and "the canal would never have been dug if I had not acted as I did," says Mr. Roosevelt. Nothing of record proves either statement; both are guesses, and both are simply multiplying suppositions by imagination. It is a matter of record that Colombia never seriously intended to seize the French company's property, and everybody knows that Colombia wanted the canal dug and wanted the United States to dig it, and had urged it for fifty years.

Col. Roosevelt unfortunately feels that the new treaty discredits his administration in an act which he considers the most important of his life.

No self-respecting man will tolerate for a moment the thought that a single act of Col. Roosevelt's useful life was inspired by tainted motives, but no man is always right. In the Panama incident, while doing what he believed to be a great thing for mankind, and in accordance with the principles of the highest international morality, he did a bad thing for Colombia. He put himself in the position of the dentist apprentice who pulled the wrong tooth; he cannot put it back, and he does not want his employers to realize his mistake.

Col. Roosevelt says that Acting President Marroquin was an "absolute and uncontrolled dictator." He was a helpless and hapless old man placed in the midst of great national unrest and disorder at the close of the most disastrous civil war in the history of Colombia. He was not in accord with the Congress and the Congress was alive with discord, and 5,000,000 of innocent and hapless people saw the true interests of their country destroyed by the selfish disputes of less than one hundred men.

If Theodore Roosevelt had realized the true situation in Bogota at that hour he would have reinforced his patience with sympathy for that helpless people who had been, for a hundred years, our best friends south of the Rio Grande. But he was badly informed and cabled to Bogota, "The treaty must not be modified or amended," a right which all nations claim, and then placing the last straw on the back of Colombian pride, cabled again, "Ratify the treaty or you will regret it." The Colombian Congress, amazed and indignant, adjourned without considering the treaty.

Within a short time the United States was urged by Colombia to reopen negotiations, but Col. Roosevelt concluded that "it was after the Fair" and immediately took Panama," commenced digging the canal, and let Congress debate the incident at leisure. He now opposes the new treaty on the grounds that it discredits his act, and he calls it a blackmailing agreement.

Let us see if this be true.

In my instructions, prepared by the Taft Administration, the most scrupulous care was exercised not to impugn the motives of President Roosevelt in "taking" Panama. Those instructions refused to give Colombia something for nothing, as that would acknowledge that he had done wrong, so I was instructed to give Colombia $10,000,000 for the perpetual lease, (amounting to a sale,) of two islands whose future value to the United States would have been inestimable, and, in addition, I was requested to secure an unlimited option to build a canal through the old Atrato route when the commerce of the world demanded it.

The instructions were drawn with so much regard for Col. Roosevelt's feelings that I orally informed the department that I might as well try to fly to Heaven in a battleship as to go to Bogota with those instructions and expect to succeed; and so it was. When, in a preliminary and informal conversation with President Restrepo, I suggested the Atrato concession and the perpetual lease of the islands, he said very firmly, in effect, President Roosevelt took Panama, our richest asset, and now you are sent here to take our islands and the only canal route we have left. Is there anything else that the northern Colossus would like to separate us from?

Col. Roosevelt also feels that the Wilson Administration has intended to discredit his "taking" of Panama. This grave difference with Colombia must be settled some time. Owing to the tender regard for ex-President Roosevelt contained in my instructions I failed. The Wilson Administration has taken a broader and more correct view of the entire question and has presented to the American people a treaty that ought to be heartily approved, because it is just to Colombia, and will remove forever an intolerable situation. Let us see what the treaty really means.

Article I. contains a simple expression of regret that anything has disturbed the friendship that existed between the two nations for a century. While negotiating for a treaty I made the Colombian authorities understand that under no circumstances would the United States apologize to any nation for a political act—that was our unwritten law that never had been and never would be broken. In purely informal conversations, and in my unofficial memorandum, I suggested that a chivalrous expression of regret that our friendship had in any way been marred—such as any real gentleman would freely grant to another—might later be embodied in the treaty as a balm for the wounded feelings of a once friendly nation which had been humiliated before the world, whose credit had been destroyed in foreign countries, whose borrowing ability had been annihilated, and whose persistent appeals for arbitration had been ignored.

The United States in negotiating the treaty, and Colombia in ratifying it, distinctly understood that no apology was embodied in Article I. and nowhere else in the agreement. The opposition to this feature, on the ground that it is an apology, is not just and is not in the true interest of the United States. It is an unreasonable interpretation of a chivalrous act toward a weaker nation which is in deep distress because of an incident in which we were intimately associated, a chivalrous act which is in strict accord with the principles of the highest international morality. If the Anglo-Saxons are to live in harmony with the Latins on this continent they must treat them with absolute justice, just as we shall exact justice from them.

Article II. is essentially the same as the one President Roosevelt approved in the Root-Cortez treaty of 1909, and the fourth article is also similar to an article of the same treaty. Thus these two articles are perhaps beyond the criticism of Col. Roosevelt, as he approved both five years ago.

As the third article is the most important feature of the treaty I consider it last. This article has been placed in the "Blackmailers' Club" by Col. Roosevelt with some harshness. He says that we might as well give Colombia forty millions as twenty-five millions, because she is not entitled to a cent. Is he right?

Under the contract of 1867 Colombia ceded the Trans-Isthmian Railroad Company to the Panama Railroad Company for a period of ninety-nine years, and for this she was to receive $250,000 annually during the life of the contract. At the time of the separation of Panama there were remaining sixty-four annuities unpaid, amounting to $16,000,000. The concession also insured to Colombia reversionary rights in the Panama Railroad at the expiration of the contract in 1967.

The physical value of the railroad, shortly after the revolt, was placed at $16,446,000. In addition Colombia claims that she is entitled to several millions of dollars for that part of her national debt incurred in the interests of Panama before the revolution, a claim which was recognized in the treaty of 1909 made under the Roosevelt Administration. Altogether these claims total about $36,000,000. But ex-President Roosevelt insists that all of the civil rights, titles, and pecuniary interests of Colombia passed to Panama at the moment of actual separation, and therefore the third article of the treaty is a direct attempt to blackmail the United States.

The truth is the ownership and these rights had been virtually recognized by the Roosevelt Administration itself. Colombia, by an agreement concluded in 1880, contracted a debt of $8,000,000 with the railway company amortizable in twenty-nine years by the company's $250,000 annual payments. The amortization actually proceeded and the debt would have been liquidated in 1909. After that date the company would have had to resume the payments of the $250,000 annuities until 1967, when, under the terms of the contract, the railroad, with all of its appurtenances, would have become the absolute property of the Republic of Colombia.

To prove that our Government virtually recognized the inalienable civil rights of Colombia to the royalties, and incidentally to the reversionary rights, it may be stated that the amortization would not have been terminated until 1909. But, as the United States prevented, by physical force, the suppression of the insurrection on the Isthmus by Colombia six years before the debt could be entirely paid, and never attempted to exact the six missing installments of the amortization, they recognized Colombia's right of ownership. Therefore, to deny the legitimate material claims of Colombia would not be in accordance with the principles of even common commercial integrity.

Under my instructions to settle our unfortunate differences with Colombia I was authorized to consider the possible arbitration of the justiciable claims of that country to reversionary rights in the Panama Railroad, the arbitral court to be limited in its scope of inquiry. It is generally believed that such a court would have given a verdict in favor of Colombian claims. I think it unquestionably would have done so.

In the spirit of justice, therefore, the United States, now in undisputed possession of the Panama Railroad, should compensate Colombia for the annuities which she is entitled to receive and also for the reversionary interests in the railroad. To say that these useful interests passed to Panama at the separation is as unjust as it would be to say that we have discharged our obligations to one man by paying what he was lawfully entitled to into the hands of another man.

These and other material claims of Colombia justify the indemnification article of the treaty, to say nothing of the tremendous territorial loss and humiliation that Colombia has sustained.

The time is not distant when Latin America will have a hundred millions of people inspired by new conditions of national and commercial life. Those now living feel that the Panama incident is the only real injustice committed by the United States against the Latin-American people. The treaty will correct that feeling and greatly change the sentiment that is now running heavily against us in all South America and place this country and Colombia upon that friendly footing so greatly desired by the people of both nations.

If any person believes it is pleasant for me to oppose a great leader whose fortunes I devotedly followed for ten years, and for whom I have profound esteem, he is radically mistaken. I am a Republican, and have been all my life, and I have been urged not to make this statement public because a successful issue of the treaty will help the Wilson Administration. I do not care to live to greet that day when my love of party smothers my love of justice and halts my courage in doing what I believe is right for the true interests of my country.

JAMES T. DU BOIS.

SENATE TO STAY FOR TRUST BILLS

No Adjournment Till Pending Measures Are Disposed Of, Democratic Caucus Decides.

NIGHT SESSIONS NEXT WEEK

Senators Out Campaigning to be Asked to Spend as Much Time as Possible in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Democratic Senators declared today in caucus their purpose to continue the present session of Congress until the three trust bills now pending in the Senate or in Senate committees—the Clayton, Railroad Securities and Trade Commission measures—are disposed of.

As originally proposed by Senator Stone, the resolution provided that the session should continue until the three bills had been passed. Senator Reed of Missouri and others objected to the use of the word "passed" on the ground that it might imply that Senators were committed to bills in certain form. The basis of his objection was the "unfair competition" section of the Trade Commission bill. Senator Reed said he would not vote for that measure as long as the present section was retained.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio gave voice to one of the few protests against the resolution. He told the conference that he thought the Senate should pass the Federal Trade Commission bill and adjourn, leaving other trust legislation to a future session. Senator Pomerene is opposed to the labor union exemption paragraph of the Clayton bill, and will be forced to oppose it now that the majority have declared their intention to remain in session until that and the other bills have been disposed of.

There was practically no discussion of the reasons why trust legislation should be passed immediately or why it should be postponed. Senator Stone, the author of the resolution adopted, referred to the propaganda against an extended session of Congress, stating that the larger business interests had given evidence of their purpose to block trust legislation if possible. He offered a resolution characterizing absenteeism at this time as reprehensible.

It was brought to his attention that several Democrats were in their home States making a fight for their political lives, and that this exercise of the instinct of self-preservation should not be spoken of in a derogatory manner.

As a result of this objection Senator Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip, was instructed to convey verbally to absent Senators the wish of the majority that they spend as much of their time as possible in Washington.

The conference, which was held in the Marble Room, began shortly after 4 o'clock and continued until after 5 o'clock. Senator Kern, Chairman of the caucus, said afterward that he thought the action of the conference might tend to hasten adjournment. He said that Congress might adjourn about Aug. 25, but that a definite date was purely speculative. In 1911 Congress adjourned Aug. 21, and in 1912 adjournment occurred Aug. 25. Last year the session ran into the December session.

Owing to the fact that the Senate calendar is heavily laden and can be disposed of only by extraordinary measures, an agreement was reached that night sessions should be held two nights next week in order to attend to calendar business. While this was intended as a measure to expedite discussion of the Trade Commission bill, now before the Senate, it is possible that Senators will object to night sessions and that there will be slight net gain in time.

NEW ANTI-MONOPOLY PLAN.

Cummins Would Limit Capital of Interstate Corporations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Cummins of Iowa gave notice today in the Senate that he would offer an amendment to the Federal Trade Commission bill providing for a limitation of capitalization of interstate corporations. He expressed the view that the capital of corporations should be so limited that monopoly would be prevented. He ventured the suggestion that the stock of the United States Steel Corporation should be reduced from $1,500,000,000 to $300,000,000. By such a limitation of capital other corporations would be forced to occupy a part of the field and a competitive condition would, in his opinion, result.

This amendment, the text of which has not yet been prepared, proposes to confer on the Trade Commission the extraordinary power of determining what the extreme capitalization of an interstate corporation shall be in order to prevent it from monopolizing the whole field.

Although the adoption of an amendment of this nature is highly improbable, it is expected to result in discussion and obtain some support. It is related to an amendment offered by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, during the tariff session, providing a graduated tax upon the production of tobacco corporations. The Hitchcock proposal would have made monopoly unprofitable, it was stated.

HAMLIN NOW UNDER FIRE.

Reserve Board Nominee Once a B. & M. Attorney, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Bristow of Kansas, a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, has begun inquiry into a report that Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, nominated to be a member of the Federal Reserve Board, was once employed by the Boston & Maine Railroad, although not an attorney of record. It was stated today that this report reached the ears of members of the committee shortly after the Federal Reserve Board nominations were sent to the Senate and that it was promptly denied. Despite the denial a fresh inquiry has been instituted. Up to this time it had appeared that Hamlin had a clear path to confirmation.

It was predicted today that the nomination of Paul M. Warburg of New York would be favorably reported to the Senate by a majority of the committee but that a determined fight would be made against his confirmation in executive session of the Senate.

HANSON SHIFTS HIS STAFF.

T. J. Doherty Becomes Chief of Federal Tariff Lawyers.

Bert Hanson, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Government's tariff litigation, announced a shift yesterday in the force of attorneys attached to the office. Thomas J. Doherty becomes chief of staff and will be in immediate charge of Mr. Hanson's leg

MISS HOPE WARREN BRIDE IN LONDON

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren of New York Weds Robert Wilberforce.

IN BROMPTON ORATORY

Duke of Norfolk and Others of Roman Catholic Aristocracy at Ceremony—Bridegroom an Editor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 1.—The marriage of Hope Elizabeth Warren, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Neilson Warren of New York, to Robert Wilberforce, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Edward Wilberforce of Kemerton, Gloucestershire, was celebrated at Brompton Oratory at noon today.

The bride's father gave her in marriage. She wore a pearl-embroidered gown of cream charmeuse and a veil of Limerick lace, with myrtle and orange blossoms.

Miss Alice Warren was her sister's maid of honor. She wore a white taffeta frock with frills of ivory net and a blue sash. It was trimmed with tiny pink roses and pink ribbons. She carried moss roses. Little Miss Agnes Warren, in a pale blue satin Kate Greenaway frock with a mob cap, and Master Louis Warren, as a page, in black velvet, were also attendants. Mr. Wilberforce had Henry Stewart as his best man.

More than two hundred persons, including the Duke of Norfolk and other members of the Roman Catholic aristocracy, witnessed the ceremony and afterward attended a reception at Brown's Hotel, where the Warrens have been staying for six weeks. The oratory was decorated with white lilies and palms.

Mrs. Wilberforce made her debut in New York in December, 1911, at a dance at Sherry's and was a guest at all the fashionable dances of the season. The following Summer she spent in Europe with Mrs. Warren and last September the entire family went abroad and have been there ever since. The engagement of Miss Warren and Mr. Wilberforce was announced by cable on Oct. 23 last.

Mr. Wilberforce is sub-editor of the Dublin Review and a member of the Inner Temple. He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford, and was graduated with honors. He is a great grandson of the famous William Wilberforce and cousin of the present Archdeacon of Canterbury. Of the four sons of Wilberforce the Emancipator, only Bishop Samuel Wilberforce remained in the Anglican Church. His three brothers became Roman Catholics, and Robert Wilberforce is the grandson of one of those three, Henry Wilberforce, who while doing duty as a Minister of the Anglican Church in East Farleigh was converted to Roman Catholicism through his housing of several Fathers and two Sisters of that church during an outbreak of cholera among the Irish hop pickers of his parish, where they came to care for them.

MARRIED IN HOLY TRINITY.

Music a Feature of Nuptials of Wm. S. Mullen and Miss K. E. Cumisky.

The wedding of William Stanley Mullen of Forest Hills Gardens and Miss Kathryn Eugenia Cumisky, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Jerome Cumisky of 240 West 104th Street, took place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of the Holy Trinity, in West Eighty-second Street, near Broadway. The ceremony was performed by Mgr. Charles A. Cassidy, a cousin of the bride, who had officiated at the wedding of her father and mother twenty-three years ago in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The Rev. John G. McCormick of Holy Trinity read the nuptial mass. The altar was banked with palms, and during the seating of the guests a full string orchestra played the meditation from "Thais." Mendelssohn's Spring Song," Beethoven's minuet in G, and Dvorak's "Humoresque."

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a round length frock of white lace, with a plaited taffeta tunic, held at the back with a huge tulle bow, and a short, loose, sleeveless coat of white taffeta caught together at the bust line, the lace corsage and long lace sleeves of the gown being uncovered. She wore a small box sailor hat of white beaver trimmed with white flowers and leaves, and carried lilies of the valley. She wore a single string of pearls.

Miss Daisy Fitzgerald, the maid of honor, was in a white lace frock, with a pannier tunic of lace outlined at the lower edge with a lace flounce and a blue scarf. The point d'esprit corsage had cape sleeves of the net and a high Medicis collar, and a large wide sash of blue. Her small white sailor hat had a twist of blue ribbon and white daisies about the crown and her flowers were daisies tied with blue ribbons.

The four bridesmaids, the Misses Lucile Fitch, Elizabeth Hines, Irene Matthews, and Martha Reed, wore frocks of white net, the skirts in double flounces, each finished with three rows of embroidered scallops. The long sleeves were finished in scallops over the hands, which were ungloved, and the blouse-like bodices were also embroidered in scallops. Huge bows of pink taffeta finished the gowns at the waist line in the back. Their white hats were wreathed with white daisies and twists of pink ribbons, and all carried daisies tied with pink gauze.

Mr. Mullen's best man was Robert Stanley Farley of Brooklyn, and the ushers were Charles Worden Cumisky, a brother of the bride; Gordon Mullen, a brother of the bridegroom; Harold S. De Voe, and Paul Colletti.

During the ceremony a quartet sang "The Voices That Breathed o'er Eden," and during the nuptial mass the string orchestra played and the choir sang Gounod's "Ave Maria," "Sanctus," and "Benedictus," and Barnaby's "O Perfect Love." The recessional was the Mendelssohn wedding march, the Lohengrin wedding march was played for the processional.

A wedding breakfast at the Biltmore followed the ceremony.

Resume an Interrupted Honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitch Gilbert, who were married on June 15, have gone to Mr. Gilbert's farm at Cooperstown, N. Y., to continue their honeymoon. Mrs. Gilbert was Mrs. Albert C. Bostwick, and their marriage took place in St. Thomas's Church at Mamaroneck, N. Y. They returned to New York and were frequently entertained without their friends knowing of their marriage until two days ago. Their engagement was announced in May. Mrs. Gilbert is a daughter of the late Henry Bolton Stokes, who left a fortune to her and her sister, Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark. Mr. Bostwick, former husband, died three years ago.

AQUITANIA CARRIES 2,529.

Ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary and Wife Among the Passengers.

The new Cunarder Aquitania sailed for Liverpool yesterday with 1,379 cabin passengers on board, of whom 761 were in the saloon and 618 in the second cabin. In the steerage were 1,150 passengers, making a total passenger population for the voyage of 2,529 persons. Owing to a delay in receiving her mail consignment the Aquitania was eighteen minutes late in sailing.

Ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, with Mrs. Gary, was a passenger, both on their way to a Summer motoring through the Continent.

Others aboard were Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Barklie, Philadelphia, the Rev. Q. S. Bond, Francis Bond, and James Bond, Philadelphia; Vernon H. Brown, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cadwallader, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. James C. Cassell, Philadelphia; Prof. George B. Churchill, Springfield, Mass.; Col. Samuel Pomeroy Colt, New York; Capt. and Mrs. I. Edward Emerson, Baltimore; Countess di Frasso, Col. and Mrs. Harold Judson Gross, New York; Mrs. J. I. Havemeyer and Miss Julia Havemeyer, New York; Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde and the Misses Clara and Frances Hyde, New York; Judge Sanford B. Ladd, Chicago; the Rev. J. W. Lloyd, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, New York; Senator Joseph H. Millard and Miss Jessie Millard, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Morgan, Jr., Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, New York; Frank A. Munsey, New York; Joseph E. Newburger and Miss Hannah Newburger, New York; Capt. A. F. Parker, Victoria, B. C.; Justice M. Warley Platzek, New York; Mrs. Moncure Robinson, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivant, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, New York, and Sir William Willcocks, K. C. M. G.

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB BALL.

Dancers in Colonial Costumes at First of July 4 Celebrations.

A Colonial ball was held last night at the Atlantic Yacht Club. The Sea Gate yachting colony was present in costume. This is the first of the July 4 celebrations which have been arranged by the club. Tomorrow night the second series of the dancing contests will be held. On Saturday there is to be flying boat races, a yacht regatta and athletic games, with an entertainment in the evening, to be followed by dancing.

Among those at the ball were Mr. and Mrs. John Gerken, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Finley, Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Nickerson, Miss Grace Finlay, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hanan, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Boldt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Weismann, Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Graff, Judge and Mrs. Bartow S. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Blackton, Major John W. Tumbridge, Edgar F. Luckenback, S. E. Vernon, Miss Vernon and George P. Dillenback.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris of 12 West Fifty-third Street, are at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, to remain until the middle of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff of 749 West End Avenue are occupying their country place at Litchfield, Conn., for the Summer.

Mrs. Steven B. Ayres of 120 West 183d Street will give a reception for the Sylvan Players on Wednesday evening, July 8, after their performance at the New York University of Maeterlinck's "Aglavaine and Selysette." Mrs. Gertrude Atherton is to be the guest of honor.

The wedding of Miss Anne Pardee Lyon, a niece of William Travers Jerome, and Sherman Post Haight of Brooklyn will be held today in Detroit. Mrs. J. Henry Alexandre will be the matron of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Haight will live in Pineapple Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Marie Vaughan Siegel sailed yesterday with her elder daughter, the Countess Beatrice Cenci Frasso, on the Aquitania. Mrs. Siegel will return in the Autumn.

Miss Eugenie M. Ladenburg is at Trowbridge Camp on Spitfire Lake, N. Y., for the Summer. Her mother, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, will be with her during the greater part of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. George de Forest Lord, who have been at the Hotel Gotham, sailed yesterday for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bowne of Norfolk, Conn., are at the hotel for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Candlish are returning on the Vaterland after an extended trip abroad, during which they motored through Austria.

Sir Edmund Osler of Toronto, Canada, is at the Manhattan for a few days.

Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, grandmother of Mrs. Vincent Astor, will be at Camp Almont, in the Adirondacks, for the season. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid will occupy Camp Wildair, on upper St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. William Rockefeller are at their Bay Pond estate, near Paul Smith's, also Mr. and Mrs. William G. Rockefeller and family.

The report is denied that Miss Kathryn Bache, now in Europe with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jules S. Bache, recently underwent an operation.

PRIZE FOR SUFFRAGE FILMS.

Women Offer $50 for Best Scenario Offered Before Aug. 15.

"Write a suffrage scenario for a moving picture play and earn $50," says the New York Woman Suffrage Association, 303 Fifth Avenue, to all writers and would-be writers. Suffrage reels are in demand all over the country. One brought out two or three years ago, and in which Jane Addams and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw appeared, is entirely worn out.

There are no restrictions of any kind, and well-known men and women will act as judges. The play should be graphic and put suffrage before the people in a popular way. A first-class house will bring it out and well-known people of the suffrage and professional world will appear in it. The following writers, who are in sympathy with the suffrage cause, have been asked to compete:

Irvin Cobb, Wallace Irwin, Lillian Wald, George Middleton, Alice Brown, Rupert Hughes, Zona Gale, Rheta Childe Dorr, Lou Rogers, Mrs. Otis Skinner, Louis Anspacher, and Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

The manuscript must be sent in to the President of the New York State Suffrage Association by Aug. 15.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of the Broadway Rose Gardens and Danse de Pierrette, scheduled for the current week, will be delayed two weeks because of the amount of construction work that remains to be done before the institution will be in readiness to throw open its doors to the public.

Margaret Anglin announces that she has obtained the rights to a new drama, called "The Divine Friend," by Charles Phillips, a San Francisco newspaper writer.

Before Albert de Courville, the manager of the London Hippodrome, returned to Europe on the Aquitania yesterday he made arrangements with the Shuberts whereby the "Passing Show of 1914" will be transported to London at the close of the New York run.

A. H. Woods has engaged Harriet Burt and John Flood for "Innocent," the new play in which Pauline Frederick will have the principal role. The play will open at Asbury Park on Aug. 24, and in New York on Sept. 7.

John Sawyer, assisted by Nigel Barrie and Benne Dixon, and Adelaide and Hughes, has an indefinite Summer engagement at the Palace Theatre.

Walking through a brick wall is Houdini's latest. This "feat" will be essayed for the first time on any stage at Hammerstein's Roof Garden and Victoria Theatre on July 13, the second week of Houdini's engagement.

EZRA P. PRENTICE'S WEDDING A SURPRISE

Ex-Chairman of Republican State Committee Marries Mrs. Mary P. Russell.

BRIDE, HIS THIRD COUSIN

The Daughter of N. S. Prentice—No Formal Announcement Made of Engagement—Few at Ceremony.

Ezra Parmelee Prentice, former Deputy Attorney General of New York State, ex-Member of the Assembly, and at one time Chairman of the Republican State Committee, was married yesterday to Mrs. Mary Prentice Russell, daughter of N. Sartell Prentice of this city, at the University Place Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, pastor of the church, at 11 o'clock, and was witnessed by a small group of relatives and intimate friends.

Mrs. Russell was unattended. Paul C. Prentice, a brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of Mrs. Henry D. Brookman, the bride's sister, at 5 East Seventieth Street.

Their marriage will come as a surprise to their many friends, as no formal announcement had been made of their engagement. No intimation of their approaching marriage had been made except to their immediate relatives and intimate friends, who were invited to the wedding.

The bride is a third cousin of the bridegroom. Her first husband was Frederick Adams Russell of Winchester, Mass.

Mr. Prentice, since resigning his place as head of the Republican State Committee in January, 1911, has devoted all his time to his law practice at 61 Broadway. He is 47 years old and a graduate of Princeton, class of '98. He took active part in Republican politics in this county, and was Republican leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, which he represented in the Assembly for four terms. He was one of the youngest members of the Legislature. From the outset of his legislative career he received places on many important committees.

He was born in Albany, and after receiving his degree of A. M. in 1903 at Princeton, studied law at the New York Law School. About this time he began to take an active part in politics, and began as an election district captain, climbing stairs and tingling doorbells to win the elusive voter away from the comforts of home. In 1903 he was elected to the Assembly, where his career was unusually successful. He has been a member of the National Guard since 1899, when he joined Squadron A. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. Prentice is a cousin of E. Parmelee Prentice, who married Miss Alta Rockefeller, daughter of John D. Rockefeller.

MISS MAY BETROTHED.

Daughter of Col. May of Washington to Marry Wilhelm vom Rath.

An interesting engagement which is shortly to be announced will be that of Miss Cecilia May, younger daughter of Col. and Mrs. Henry May of Washington, D. C., to Wilhelm vom Rath, attaché of the German Embassy. Miss May is well known in New York society. Her engagement to Robert L. Bacon, son of ex-United States Ambassador to France and Mrs. Bacon, was announced several years ago and subsequently broken. Mr. Bacon was married a year ago last April to Miss Virginia Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Murray of this city.

Miss May is now abroad with her mother. Mr. vom Rath went abroad in May, it is understood, to ask permission of the German Emperor to become engaged to Miss May, which is in accordance with the recent law regarding such matters in German diplomatic circles. Friends of Miss May and Mr. vom Rath have just received word that the permission was granted, and the engagement is about to be announced formally within a few days.

Wedded in the Little Church.

Frederick John Schwankovsky, Jr., art editor of a Western magazine, and Miss Nellie Mae Goucher of Ann Arbor, Mich., were married on Tuesday afternoon in the Little Church Around the Corner, in East Twenty-ninth Street, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. George Houghton. A few friends witnessed the ceremony. Mr. Schwankovsky first met Miss Goucher when he lived in Detroit. He left there to pursue his studies at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and later at the Art Students' League of New York. Mrs. Schwankovsky was known as a concert pianist in Ann Arbor and Detroit.

School Principal Weds Teacher.

One hour and a half after the school vacation began in Jersey City on Tuesday Principal James J. Hopkins of the W. L. Dickinson High School, and Miss Grace McCarter, teacher of English at the same school, were married at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Bramhall Avenue and Grand Street. James J. Hopkins, Jr., son of the bridegroom, acted as best man, and Miss Alice McCarter, sister of the bride, attended her. Principal Hopkins's first wife died two years ago.

CONDEMNS ISLAND HOSPITAL

Conditions Could Not Be Worse Than They Are There, Lewis Says.

Orlando F. Lewis, Secretary of the New York Prison Association, who was asked by Commissioner Davis to investigate medical conditions in the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, reported yesterday that they could not be worse than they were, and that there should be a complete reorganization of the system.

He pointed out that the staff consisted of only one physician and one hospital helper, that the hospital consisted of only two ill-furnished wards, that no examination of prisoners was made on admission, and that the Warden used the medical service largely as an administrative instrument. So he recommended that at least one man trained nurse and one interne should be added to the staff, that hospital accommodation should be provided for fifty cases, more than half of which would have to be reserved for drug users; that every prisoner should be examined on his admission, and that the Warden should be required to work with and not to dominate the hospital service.

Not less than 25 per cent. of admissions, Mr. Lewis said, were "dope" cases, which needed hospital treatment, and these would increase considerably, he asserted, because of the Boylan law, which went into effect yesterday.

Mallory Estate Willed to Son.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 1.—In a report filed in court here the estate of the late Rufus Mallory, a pioneer attorney, is appraised at $660,119.10. Under the will the bulk of the estate goes to his son Elmer. Several bequests are made, including $10,000 to Homer Mallory, a brother, who resides at Greenwood, N. Y.

Name Littlepage for Congress.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., July 1.—The Democrats of the Third West Virginia District in convention here yesterday unanimously chose ex-Congressman Adam B. Littlepage, of Kanawha County, as their Congressional nominee.

SUIT OVER 'ARROWS OF LOVE'

Charge That Mrs. De Mille Kept Play So Long That Public Taste Changed.

Through her attorney, Hugo Wintner, Charlotte G. Harris, a young playwright, yesterday filed suit in the Supreme Court against Mrs. Beatrice De Mille, a play broker, for $10,000 damages, alleging that Mrs. De Mille kept her play, "Arrows of Love," so long that the taste of the public for that style of drama changed, making the piece unmarketable.

Miss Harris says that she took her play to Mrs. De Mille twenty months ago, and that the play broker undertook to sell it. From time to time, says Miss Harris, Mrs. De Mille reported that David Belasco had the manuscript and was preparing to have Frances Starr appear in the play. Whenever the author tried to get any more definite information about the coming production, she says, she was told that Mr. Belasco had the mumps or the measles or some other ailment and could not take the matter up.

In the papers filed in the suit for damages the playwright alleges that the "tastes and demands of the public and of producers have materially changed, owing to many changes of public and social habits and diversions, rendering 'Arrows of Love,' which is of a romantic nature, at present unmarketable, thus depriving her of many favorable opportunities to sell her play to others or put it in the hands of other brokers."

Mrs. De Mille said last night that there was no excuse for a suit over "Arrows of Love," and that she knew of no reason for the statement of the author that the play was of a kind that would have been more popular at an earlier date. It was not original, but a dramatization of a popular German book titled "On the Heights" by Oliver, she said, and it was based on psychology. Mrs. De Mille said that the author's charge that the manuscript had been neglected was unfounded.

RABBIS REPORT GAINS.

Increases in Membership and Resources of the Central Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 1.—Leo M. Franklin, Treasurer of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, presented his report today. It shows that the conference has gained both in membership and resources in the past year. The total assets now are $38,128. The membership now includes 211 rabbis, of whom about half are in attendance on the conference.

Rabbi William Rosenau of Baltimore explained to the conference the work of the correspondence school of the Jewish Chautauqua, of which he is the Dean. The school gives courses in Jewish history, the Bible, ethics, pedagogy as applied to religious instruction, and religious instruction in schools.

93 DEGREES IN PARIS.

Many Prostrations from the Heat, General Over Much of France.

PARIS, July 1.—A heat wave of exceptional intensity is spreading over a large part of France.

The highest temperature registered today was 98 degrees Fahrenheit, at Rochefort.

In Paris the temperature reached 93 degrees. There is a total absence of breeze in this city, with the result that a large number of prostrations have been reported.

Vocational School for Young Folk.

The Merchants' Association of New York will soon open an experimental school of vocational education for the benefit of more than 100 girls and boys who work in the Woolworth Building, where the association's offices are situated, and in the immediate neighborhood. The Board of Education will cooperate and will furnish the teachers and conduct a practical school.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing Today on Five Liners—The Arrivals.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on various transatlantic liners today are the following:

BALTIC, (Liverpool.)—Robert A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Akerman, Walter S. Andrews, Mrs. S. C. Ashen, Dr. L. C. Bacon, Dr. and Mrs. L. W. Bagg, Mr. and Mrs. John Barnes, Dr. H. A. Barr, Mrs. Chester W. Beckham, Mrs. Horatio R. Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blandy, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Blight, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Boone, Dr. S. R. Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Brismade, Dr. and Mrs. William T. Bronson, Abbott Brown, Mrs. Thomas Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Corkran, W. C. Daly, the Misses Daly, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Deacon, Mr. and Mrs. A. de Leon, Mrs. William Denny, Miss Denny, Mr. and Mrs. James Eder, Mrs. F. D. Emerson, Samuel Elliott, Hugh M. Ewing, the Misses Ewing, Charles S. Fayerweather, Mrs. C. D. Findlay, Father M. A. Fitzgerald, Father Morris Fitzgerald, Sir George Gibbons, the Misses Gibbons, Dr. and Mrs. Leadra Heazlett, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Heisler, Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hubbard, the Misses Hubbard, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, John Jewell, Dr. and Mrs. Rush W. Kimball, Judge and Mrs. Randall J. Le Boeuf, Mrs. George H. Leonard, the Rev. and Mrs. Albert J. Longley, Dr. R. F. McHenry, Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Morrison, William Mann, Mountain, Sir Edmund Osler, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Read, Prof. Thomas Shaw, Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Stewart, Mrs. Robert Stuart, Mrs. K. Van Norman, James H. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Watson, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Wheelock, and Father M. G. White.

BARBAROSSA, (Bremen.)—Dr. and Mrs. William C. Alpers, Miss Mary Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Barten, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Batchelder, the Misses Batchelder, Mr. and Mrs. Monta Beach, Dr. R. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Caplan, Mrs. O. B. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Conrad, William Cordes, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Dickerson, H. B. Dunning, T. H. Ellis, Mrs. Stephen P. Fowle, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Johnston, Robert S. Lehman, Dr. Henry B. Müller, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wilcox, and Mrs. A. Worden.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, (Hamburg.)—Rutherford O. Aimslee, M. C. Boyd, Miss C. Bigelow, Miss Alice Bruere, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bergman, John T. Carpenter, Mrs. C. C. Conway, Charles J. Cole, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dennie, Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Elterich, Mrs. L. A. Faulkner, Miss Faulkner, George Hackney, Richard V. Lewis, the Misses Lewis, Mrs. J. C. Olds, Prof. and Mrs. Solomon Schechter, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Stiger, Mrs. H. K. Travers, Miss Travers, and Mr. and Mrs. B. C. White.

PATRIA, (Naples.)—Dr. and Mrs. James Asselin, Mrs. Robert Baird, the Misses Baird, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Dubois, Charles F. Bullen, Charles B. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Conant, William C. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Evans, Mrs. J. Breckinridge Ten Eyck, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Garvey, the Rev. and Mrs. Charles E. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Heldelberg, Hamilton Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Hubbell, Mrs. W. N. Hutchings, Norwood P. Johnston, Justice and Mrs. Isaac M. Kapper, William L. Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. George Lockhart, Dr. and Mrs. Robert E. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Murrell, Dr. and Mrs. V. F. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Reid, Frank B. Tarbell, J. G. N. Whitaker, and Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Wyman.

URANIUM, (Rotterdam.)—Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Caldwell, Mrs. A. L. Holland, George Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar C. Thompson, and Mrs. E. J. Wood.

Among the arrivals from Europe yesterday were:

POTSDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Newton D. Baker, Mayor of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. William M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Phillips, Mrs. William P. Sears, Miss Sears, Miss Sears, Charles A. Terry, and Miss Terry.

ORUBA, (Southampton via West Indies.)—J. H. Betts, Miss A. M. Burke, A. S. Buckland Cockell, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Chapman, G. L. Dunning, C. F. Edwin, Edgar Garnett, Mrs. F. G. Holcomb, J. H. Illingworth, P. W. Jarvis, Capt. A. W. Langley, and Eki Hioki, Japanese Minister to Chile.

The Hit of the Season!

THE PALACE of DARKENED WINDOWS

Your Bookseller Has It

BRENTANO'S TRAVEL DEPT.

Baedekers, Guide Books of all kinds. Maps. Cases. Automobile maps. Cable codes.

Fifth Ave. and 27th St., N. Y.

PANAMA TO FIGHT CANAL COMMISSARY

Banker from the Zone Says Coupon System of Payment Hurts All Business.

WOULD CLOSE THE STORES

Reports Serious Depression on the Isthmus—Not Interested in Colombian Treaty.

Panama merchants are after the scalp of the commissary stores in the Canal Zone, according to Ramon Aris-Feraud, a banker in the Isthmian Republic, who arrived at the Wolcott yesterday. Señor Arias-Feraud reports great business depression in his country, and says the system of paying canal employes in coupons and not in cash has led not only to discrimination against merchants, but to abuses of the coupon system, whereby Government employes, to raise cash, buy unnecessary things at the Government stores and sell them for less than wholesale prices.

"Just before I left Panama the merchants of that city and of Colon had a meeting on the subject of the commissaries," said Señor Arias-Feraud. "They intend to send a commission to Washington to discuss the subject with the authorities there. They think, now that the canal is almost finished, the commissary stores ought to be closed, or at least should be kept open only to sell articles to vessels using the canal, not to vending general merchandise as they now do.

"The merchants of Panama have to pay duty on goods brought into our country. The Canal Commission pays no duty. It sells to employes millions of dollars' worth of goods of every description each year. The employes of the Canal Commission are paid in coupon books, and this has stood in the way of the prosperity of the merchants of our country.

"Business has never been so good in Panama as it was when the French company was working on the canal. They paid their laborers every fifteen days in cash, and the laborers spent their money where they pleased.

"The reason for the establishment of the commissary stores was probably that the United States thought the prices on the Isthmus would be high. On the other hand, our merchants assert that prices cannot be high with competition as strong as it is in Panama. In Panama and Colon are many American merchants. It is argued that American commerce generally suffers from the effect of the commissary stores, because a comparatively few manufacturers or exporters in this country are patronized by the commission, while if the millions of dollars' worth of goods sold by the commissaries could be sold by merchants generally, orders in the United States would be widely distributed.

"Cash is very low in Panama. The Government revenues are in good condition, but if the depression of business continues the revenues are bound to fall off because of the decrease in imports. "Not much interest in the text of the American treaty with Colombia is felt in Panama," said Señor Arias-Feraud.

MAY OPEN TITANIC CASES.

New Move Aims to Let Americans into British Courts.

A new move was made yesterday in the litigation arising out of the Titanic disaster. If it is successful many claimants who under a recent ruling of the United States Supreme Court could recover for distribution among them only the sum of $96,000, may resort to the British courts, in which the amount for distribution is reckoned at about $3,000,000. In order that resort to the British courts might be taken without prejudice to their status in the United States courts, claimants to the amount of $18,000,000 appeared yesterday before Judge Hand in the Federal District Court, through George W. Betts and Pierre H. Brown, and asked that the injunction issued against bringing damage suits in any other but the Federal District Court should be modified, so that action might be taken in the British courts.

Norman B. Beecher and Charles C. Burlingham appeared for the White Star Line, the owners of the Titanic, in opposition to the application, and Judge Hand admitted that he was embarrassed by the course taken by the claimants. Although the original modification to the injunction permits the institution of damage suits in the State courts, it was the Circuit Court of Appeals and not the Federal District Court, which granted it. So Judge Hand thought that the motion should have been made in the higher tribunal. He asked for briefs and reserved decision.

$2,478 for Newsboys' Camp.

The benefit performance of the Rainey hunt pictures given by the Shuberts at the Casino Theatre to aid the Newsboys' Summer Camp brought to $2,418, according to a statement issued yesterday by R. S. Crummy, House Director of the Newsboys' Home Club. In addition, Mr. Rainey contributed $60 to the camp fund.

Edmund Payne, Comedian, Dead.

LONDON, July 1.—Edmund Payne, a comedian well known to English audiences, died here today. He was born in 1865. Edmund Payne was a member of the musical comedy company of the Gaiety Theatre, and was one of the most amusing comedians on the London stage. He made his first appearance at Harborough in 1882 as a snowball in a pantomime. Mr. Payne nearly lost his life on this occasion by falling into the footlights, and setting fire to his costume. Following this he appeared in other pantomime, and in 1889 was Mephisto in "Faust Up to Date" at the Gaiety. In 1892 he was a great success as the Cadboy in the Gaiety production of "In Town," and later became one of the attractions of that theatre, with Katie Seymour as his dancing partner. His reputation was further increased by his droll performances in "Don Juan," "The Circus Girl," "The Shop Girl," and "The Runaway Girl," and a number of other comedies.

26 Children Killed in Streets.

Twenty-six children were killed in the streets of New York in June, according to the report of the National Highways Protective Association, out of a total death list of fifty-three persons. Automobiles and motorcycles headed the list as causes of the fatalities, twenty-nine deaths being put down against them. Records for June, 1913, showed that automobiles killed eighteen out of thirty-two dead.

STANLEY P. HYATT DIES.

Author of "Little Brown Brother" Succumbs in London at 37.

Stanley Portal Hyatt, the author, died on Tuesday at his home in Sydenham, London, England, at the age of 37. He was graduated from Dulwich College. Before he attained his majority he went out to Australia and after working on a sheep ranch in New South Wales went to Matabeleland at the time of the rinderpest. He went in for trading, and at the age of 22 was the largest native trader in Mashonaland and always maintained a number of caravans on the road. In addition to his trading he owned large herds of cattle.

Mr. Hyatt was employed by the Portuguese at this time to make explorations in the central part of Mozambique, and on his return found that his cattle business had been destroyed by a new disease, which had wiped out his herds. He then wandered through the East, and when the Philippine war broke out, enlisted in the United States Army and was the only Englishman to serve through the campaign.

In 1905 he returned to England and took up literature. After a bitter struggle he was successful with his first novel, "Marcus Kay." Following this he wrote the "Little Brown Brother," dealing with the Philippines, which made him well known in this country. His principal other publications are, "The Law of the Bolo," "The Marriage of Hilary Carden," "Black Sheep," "The Land of Promises," "Biffel, a Trek Ox," "The Diary of a Soldier of Fortune," "The Northward Trek," and "Off the Main Track." He was socialistically inclined.

Abraham S. Rascovar.

Abraham S. Rascovar, an old resident of Brooklyn and one of the best known men in the millinery trade, died Tuesday night from heart disease at the Hotel La Reine, Bradley Beach, N. J. Mr. Rascovar was born on Aug. 17, 1855, at Providence, R. I. After graduating from the public schools he entered the employ of Maas & Weil, manufacturers of artificial flowers and feathers in New York city. After the death of A. W. Maas, about twenty-five years ago, Mr. Rascovar entered the firm as senior partner, the title being changed to A. W. Maas & Co. He retired from active business about a year ago, transferring the firm's business to old employes.

Mr. Rascovar married Clara, daughter of the late David Weil of Brooklyn, who survives him with two married daughters, Mrs. Charles Wassermann and Mrs. Edwin Wolf. He is also survived by his brothers, James, Edward, and Harry Rascovar, and by a sister, Mrs. Elias Goodman. Mr. Rascovar lived at 722 Quincy Street, Brooklyn.

Charles J. Wills.

Charles J. Wills, one of the best known hotel men in New York, died yesterday at his home, 326 West Eighty-third Street, after a long illness which he suffered following an operation for tubercular glands. Mr. Wills was an assistant manager at the Hotel Biltmore. He had been connected with the Holland House for fifteen years. With the opening of the Biltmore on Jan. 1 last he became one of the managing force of this hotel under Gustav Baumann, who was formerly proprietor of the Holland House. Mr. Wills was born in Minneapolis, and served his hotel apprenticeship in that city at the West Hotel. Mr. Wills was 48 years old. He is survived by his widow and a daughter.

Achille Starace.

Achille Starace, an importer with offices at 32 Broadway, and at one time Vice President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce in Manhattan, died from apoplexy on Tuesday at the home of his brother, 755 Rugby Road, Flatbush. Mr. Starace was prominent in Italian affairs in Brooklyn and was the author of a book on economical subjects. He was born in Vico Equensa, on the Bay of Naples 59 years ago, and was unmarried. Mr. Starace was a Director of the Italian Benevolent Society, the Italian Hospital, and the Italian Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the International Peace Society and the Economical Club. He is survived by two brothers, Giovanni, a merchant and steamship owner in this city, and Francesco; also two sisters.

Col. James W. Pender.

EL PASO, Texas, July 1.—Col. James W. Pender, 83, who, as Chief of Artillery under Gen. Longstreet, fired the first gun at the battle of Gettysburg, is dead here. Col. Pender built the first railroad across the Andes.

Obituary Notes.

JACOB KRUCK, for many years in the manufacturing business in College Point, L. I., died there yesterday, aged 81 years. He left his wife, a son, and daughter. He was one of the oldest residents of College Point, and was identified with the progress of the place for years.

Mrs. DORA LEVY, 70 years old, widow of Isaac Levy, a former real estate dealer of this city, died yesterday at her home, 157 West 119th Street, after a short illness. She is survived by two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. BERTHA MANDEL of 548 West 164th Street, widow of Albert Mandel, who formerly owned a business in Lenox Avenue near 125th Street, died Tuesday night at the People's Hospital. Mrs. Mandel was taken to the hospital Tuesday afternoon suffering from a complication of diseases and was operated upon. She is survived by five sons and three daughters.

GEORGE A. MURCHIE, a member of the St. John River International Commission, died yesterday in Calais, Me., following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Murchie, who was 62 years of age, was prominent in Republican politics and had served five terms as Mayor of Calais.

CHARLES A. COLCORD, a retired sea Captain, and for ten years probation officer of Danbury, Conn., died there yesterday. He was born at Searsport, Me., 85 years ago. Capt. Colcord was a member of the New York and Boston Marine Societies.

Capt. GEORGE H. GREEN, 84 years old, the first butcher of Long Branch, N. J., died suddenly on Tuesday at the home of his son, ex-Councilman Forrest Green, at 70 Bath Avenue. Capt. Green was born in Norwalk, Conn., and lived in Long Branch since he was 2 years old.

WALTER HOUSTON HENDERSON

YANKEES LOSE AGAIN AT WASHINGTON---BROOKLYN FEDERALS DEFEAT BUFFALO---TURF

YANKS LOSE THIRD GAME TO SENATORS

McHale Hit Hard in Spots and King Cole Is Just a "Merry Old Soul."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—A pitching carnival, including everything from the frequent and festive base hit to the more or less unusual balk, repaid the loyal thousand or so rooters who braved the leaking clouds today to see the Yankees and Senators in the third game of the series.

The Senators did the heaviest hitting and came home winners by 7 to 4. The first five innings were played in a steady drizzle and the wet ball worked havoc with the pitchers' control. Shaw, who officiated for Washington, gave seven bases on balls and in the ninth inning allowed Nunemaker to score on a balk. Despite the soggy infield, the fielding was fast, however, and Washington's inner defense came to the rescue of Shaw time and again. Shaw redeemed his wildness by catching three New York runners asleep on the bases, Maisel and Truesdale off first and Cook off second.

McHale was hit hard in the pinches, and Cole, who succeeded him, was ineffective. The Yankees rallied in the ninth and scored two runs, but two men were out at the time and the handicap was too great. Chance's new first baseman, Kingman, from the Pacific Coast, made his first appearance as a big leaguer, batting for Cole in the last inning. He did what pinch hitters have been doing since '76—struck out.

The Yankees jumped into the lead in the second inning on Daley's triple to the right-field fence and Sweeney's single. Washington scored three runs in the next inning, however, and never was headed thereafter, McBride's infield single, a base on balls to Henry, Moeller's triple, and singles by Foster and Milan doing the work.

The Yankees drew up to within one run of the Senators in the fifth, when it began to rain steadily, and it looked as if the game might be called. This time Maisel tripled to deep right field and scored when McBride's relay to catch him at third base bounced badly and went to the grand stand.

That was the last of the New York scoring until the ninth inning, when, with one out, Sweeney walked, stole second, and scored on Nunemaker's single. Nunemaker was allowed to run free on the bases and pilfered second and third, Kingman meanwhile striking out and Maisel receiving a base on balls. Maisel stole second and, when Shaw balked, Nunemaker walked home and Maisel went to third. Truesdale flied out to McBride.

The Senators scored in the fifth and made three runs in the seventh, one of them on Milan's steal home. With two out, Cole was taking a big windup and the fleet Washington outfielder took a long lead off third base and suddenly dashed for the plate. He slid over safely as the ball reached Sweeney's glove.

In Washington's fifth inning, Shaw's single, a sacrifice hit by Moeller, and Smith's base hit chalked up a marker, and in the seventh, with Cole pitching, a base on balls to Moeller, singles by Foster and Milan, Shanks's sacrifice fly, Morgan's single, and Milan's steal home ran the Washington count up to seven.

The New York outfielders had a busy day, accepting eleven chances. Five each went to Hartzell and Daley. The wet ball kept the batters hitting into the air.

Chance's second new first baseman, Mullen, from the Lincoln (Neb.) Club of the Western League, for whom Harry Williams was traded, joined the club tonight and will be in the game tomorrow. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	3	2	1	0	0	Maisel, 3b.	2	1	1	1	0
Fost'r, 3b.	4	1	2	1	4	Tr'dle, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1
Milan, cf.	3	1	2	2	0	P'k'gh, ss.	4	0	0	0	2
Smith, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1	Hartz'l, lf.	4	0	0	5	0
Shanks, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	Cook, rf.	4	0	0	2	1
M'rg'n, 2b.	4	0	2	3	5	Daley, cf.	3	1	1	5	0
McB'de, ss.	3	1	1	2	5	Sw'ney, c.	3	1	2	6	2
Henry, c.	3	0	1	1	7	Nu'k'r, 1b.	4	1	1	4	0
Shaw, p.	4	1	1	1	2	McHale, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						Cole, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Caldwell.	1	0	0	0	0
						†Kingman.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	7	11	27	13	Total.	31	4	7	24	8

*Batted for McHale in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Cole in the ninth inning.
Error—Morgan.

Washington	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	—7
New York	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—4

Three-base hits—Daley, Maisel, Moeller. Hits—Off McHale, 8 in six innings; off Cole, 3 in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Moeller. Sacrifice fly—Shanks. Stolen bases—Nunemaker, (2.) Maisel, Milan, (2.) Morgan. Left on bases—New York, 7; Washington, 6. Bases on balls—Off McHale, 2; off Cole, 1; off Shaw, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Cole, (McBride.) Struck out—By McHale, 3; by Cole, 3; by Shaw, 6. Wild pitch—Shaw. Balk—Shaw. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

Phillies Take Two from Braves.

BOSTON, July 1.—By bunching hits and taking advantage of errors, Philadelphia won two games from Boston today, the first, 7 to 2, and the second, 5 to 0. Davis, one of the local recruit pitchers, faced the visitors in the first game, and was batted hard. Mayer did not allow Boston a hit until the sixth inning. In the second contest Alexander shut out the home team with five scattered hits. Gowdy was put out of the second game for disputing a decision by Umpire Rigler. The scores:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b.	4	1	1	1	5	G'bert, rf.	4	1	1	3	0
B'ker, lf.	5	0	2	3	0	Evers, 2b.	4	0	2	2	2
Lob't, 3b.	3	1	0	3	2	Con'ly, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Magee, ss.	4	2	1	2	1	M'v'le, ss.	4	0	0	4	3
Cr'th, rf.	4	0	0	4	0	Schm't, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	2	1	7	1	Deal, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
Pask't, cf.	4	0	2	1	0	Mann, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Dooin, c.	4	0	2	5	1	Gowdy, c.	4	0	1	3	1
Mayer, p.	4	1	1	1	4	Davis, p.	3	0	0	0	5
						*Dugey.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	7	10	27	14	Total.	36	2	6	27	12

*Batted for Davis in ninth inning.
Errors—Byrne, Magee, Luderus, Schmidt, Mann, (2.)

Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Two-base hits—Magee, Mann. Three-base hit—Gowdy. Home run—Mayer. Sacrifice hit—Lobert. Stolen bases—Paskert, Dooin. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Mayer, 1; off Davis, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Mayer, 3; by Davis, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 2b.	4	2	2	1	7	G'bert, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
B'ker, lf.	2	0	1	0	0	Evers, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2	Con'ly, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Magee, ss.	4	0	0	2	4	M'v'le, ss.	4	0	0	4	3
Cr'th, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	Schm't, 1b.	4	0	1	9	2
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	0	15	0	Deal, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Pask't, cf.	4	1	0	2	0	Mann, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
Kil'fer, c.	4	1	2	6	0	Gowdy, c.	2	0	0	1	1
Alex'r, p.	3	1	1	0	0	W'lliz, c.	1	0	0	1	0
						Rud'ph, p.	3	0	0	1	3
Total.	33	5	7	27	13	Total.	31	0	5	27	16

Errors—Connolly, Maranville, Mann (2.)

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Becker. Three-base hit—Mann. Sacrifice hit—Becker. Double play—Maranville and Schmidt. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 2; off Alexander, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Rudolph (Alexander.) Struck out—By Alexander, 4; by Rudolph, 1. Wild pitch—Rudolph. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York—Rain.
Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 0.
Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 0.
St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 7; New York, 4.
Boston at Philadelphia—Rain.
St. Louis at Cleveland—Rain.
Chicago at Detroit—Rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 7; Buffalo, 5.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh—Rain.
Chicago at Indianapolis—Rain.
St. Louis, 7; Kansas City, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester, 13; Toronto, 4.
Rochester, 5; Toronto, 0.
Buffalo, 7; Montreal, 6.
Montreal, 3; Buffalo, 0.
Providence at Newark—Rain.
Baltimore at Jersey City—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	37	23	.617
Chicago	36	31	.537
St. Louis	35	34	.507
Cincinnati	33	33	.500
Philadelphia	30	31	.492
Pittsburgh	30	32	.484
Brooklyn	27	33	.450
Boston	26	37	.413

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	39	26	.600
Detroit	39	31	.557
Washington	36	30	.545
St. Louis	36	32	.529
Boston	35	32	.523
Chicago	34	33	.507
Cleveland	24	42	.364
New York	22	40	.355

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	36	25	.590
Chicago	36	26	.581
Baltimore	33	27	.550
Buffalo	32	26	.544
Kansas City	31	36	.463
Brooklyn	26	32	.448
Pittsburgh	25	33	.431
St. Louis	27	40	.403

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	45	22	.672
Rochester	40	26	.606
Providence	36	29	.554
Buffalo	37	30	.552
Toronto	31	33	.484
Newark	27	34	.443
Montreal	22	44	.333
Jersey City	22	43	.338

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Cleveland at Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Providence at Newark.
Baltimore at Jersey City.
(Two games.)
Rochester at Toronto.
Buffalo at Montreal.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at Indianapolis.
St. Louis at Kansas City.

NINE ROWDY PIRATES FINED.

Clark Then Abuses Umpire Klem and All Are Put Off Field.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Casey Hageman pitched his first full game for St. Louis today and won from Pittsburgh, 5 to 1. Until the ninth inning only two men reached second base, but in the last session Hageman weakened slightly. Mowrey singled, but was forced by Mitchell. Wagner and Konetchy both singled, filling the bases. Kelly sent out a long fly and Mitchell scored. In the seventh inning, with St. Louis at bat, the reserve players on the Pittsburgh bench hooted Umpire Klem. Klem warned them and when they continued their demonstration he fined each of them—nine in all—$10. This angered Manager Clark and he abused Klem severely. The umpire then ordered Clark and his utility players from the field. The score:

ST LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g'ns, 2b.	3	2	1	2	5	Vlox, 2b.	4	0	0	1	5
Magee, cf.	1	0	0	1	0	Carey, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Dolan, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	M'wrey, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
J.M'ch'l, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2	Mitch'l, rf.	4	1	0	3	0
Wilson, rf.	3	2	1	2	0	W'gn'r, ss.	4	0	2	2	1
Butler, ss.	2	1	1	3	3	K't'ly, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
Wingo, c.	3	0	1	4	1	Jos.K'y, cf.	2	0	1	2	0
Beck, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	Clem'n, c.	1	0	0	2	1
H'gem'n, p.	3	0	1	0	3	Hyatt, c.	2	0	0	1	0
						C'z'man, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total.	24	5	7	27	14	M'Q'l'n, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						*Leonard.	0	0	0	0	0
						Mam'x, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Mensor.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	31	1	5	24	11

*Batted for McQuillan in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Mamaux in the ninth inning.
Errors—Wagner, (2.) Beck.

St. Louis	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	—5
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Home run—Wilson. Hits—Off Conzelman, 2 in three innings; off McQuillan, 5 in four innings; off Mamaux, none in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Butler, Magee, (2.) Sacrifice flies—Beck, J. Miller, Wingo, Joseph Kelly. Stolen base—Butler. Double plays—Hageman, Huggins, and J. Miller; Mowrey, Vlox, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Conzelman, 3; off McQuillan, 1; off Hageman, 3; off Mamaux, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hageman, (Hyatt.) Struck out—By Conzelman, 2; by Hageman, 4; by Mamaux, 1. Passed ball—Hyatt. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

REDS GET A HIT OFF CHENEY

Niehoff, Reported to Have Jumped to Federals, Plays with Cincinnati.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Larry Cheney held Cincinnati to one hit today, while his teammates batted Benton opportunely for two runs and bombarded Koestner for a total of five runs in one inning, shutting out the visitors, 7 to 0. Bergnammer made the lone hit in the seventh inning. Cheney had the bases filled with only one out, but the fielding of Saier and Corriden retired the side.

Third baseman Niehoff of the Cincinnati club, who was reported about to join the Federal League, played his regular position today. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	Moran, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Good, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	E'gh'r, ss.	4	0	1	1	1
Saier, 1b.	4	1	1	13	0	N'hoff, 3b.	4	0	1	4	2
Z'man, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1	Clark, c.	4	0	0	8	1
Sch'tz, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	Groh, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1
Sw'y, 2b.	3	2	1	4	3	H'lt'l, 1b.	2	0	0	7	0
C'den, ss.	3	0	1	2	4	Laross, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Br'han, c.	4	0	2	3	0	*Miller, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Cheney, p.	3	0	0	0	5	Uhler, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
						Lohr, cf.	3	0	0	4	1
						Benton, p.	2	0	0	0	5
						†Bates.	1	0	0	0	0
						K'st'r, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	33	7	11	27	13	Total.	30	0	1	24	12

*Batted for Laross in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Benton in the eighth inning.
Errors—Niehoff, Laross, Zimmerman, Sweeney.

Chicago	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Sweeney, Schulte. Home run—Leach. Hits—Off Benton, 6 in seven innings; off Koestner, 5 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Corriden. Sacrifice fly—Cheney. Stolen bases—Hoblitzel, Bresnahan. Double play—Uhler, Koestner, and Niehoff. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 5. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 2; off Koestner, 1. Struck out—By Benton, 7; by Cheney, 1. Passed ball—Clark. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

BROOKLYN FEDERALS COME HOME AND WIN

Lafitte Saves Game That Is Slipping Through Hands of Recruit Pitcher.

Reduced prices acted as a stimulant to the patronage at Washington Park, the home of the Brooklyn Federal League Club, yesterday, when 1,000 persons, in addition to 1,500 school children, saw Bill Bradley's nine triumph over the Buffalo Feds in their first home game in a month, by a score of 7 to 5. The contest, played in a continuous rain, was marked by free hitting and spectacular fielding. Don Marion, a youngster from Milwaukee, pitched six innings for Brooklyn, allowing only one hit, but in the seventh and eighth innings his delivery was pounded to all corners of the field, and with two men on bases in the eighth and only one run needed by Buffalo to tie the score, he was relieved by Ed Lafitte, the former Detroit pitcher. Lafitte checked the Bison City players before they evened the count, striking out Alger and retiring the side.

Brown, a relief pitcher, caused woe to the Brooklynites in the eighth inning, when with the bases full he slammed a three-base hit to deep left field and scored himself on Smith's third single. This blow unnerved Marion and the Buffalo team batted around before he was supplanted by Lafitte. George Anderson, secured by Bill Bradley from Wilkes-Barre of the New York State League, introduced himself to the Brooklyn fans with a two-base hit in the first inning, following this effort with a home run over the right field wall in the fifth and a timely single in the sixth. In the first six innings J. Anderson was hit freely, and yielded six runs—a margin that stood the Ward hirelings in good stead later on.

During the Buffalo rally in the eighth session Shaw made a wonderful one-hand catch in centre field on Hanford's hit labeled for three bases, and for the time being saving Marion a trip to the clubhouse.

Umpires McCormick and Van Syckle sprung a sensation when they came on the field attired in light gray uniforms. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, lf.	4	2	2	0	0	D'h'ty, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Myers, 1b.	2	1	0	10	0	Agler, 1b.	4	1	1	8	2
Shaw, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	L'den, ss.	4	1	1	0	2
Evans, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	H'ford, cf.	5	0	0	1	0
H'm'n, 2b.	3	1	0	3	2	Bore, rf.	2	1	0	2	0
W'ml'n, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2	D'ner, 2b.	3	1	1	2	2
Gag'r, ss.	4	0	1	0	6	Brown, p.	1	1	1	0	0
Land, c.	3	1	1	11	0	Smith, 3b.	4	0	3	4	1
Marion, p.	3	0	1	0	1	Lav'ne, c.	4	0	0	5	3
Laf'te, p.	1	0	0	0	1	And'son, p.	3	0	0	0	1
						*Young, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
Total.	31	7	11	27	13	Total.	34	5	10	24	12

*Batted for Anderson in the seventh inning.
Errors—Evans, Lavigne, Hofman.

Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	—7
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	—5

Two-base hits—Anderson, Shaw, Evans. Three-base hit—Brown. Home runs—Anderson. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Stolen bases—Agler, Delehanty, Hofman, Land. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Buffalo, 9. Double plays—Gagnier, Hofman, and Myers; Agler and Young. Struck out—By Marion, 4; by Anderson, 2; by Lafitte, 1. Bases on balls—Off Marion, 5; off Anderson, 1; off Brown, 2. Hit by pitchers—By Marion, (Loudon;) by Brown, (Land.) Wild pitch—Anderson. Balk—Brown. Passed ball—Land. Hits—Off Anderson, 11, in 6 innings, (at bat 25;) off Brown, 0 in 2 innings, (at bat 6;) off Marion, 0 in 7 2-3 innings, (at bat 29;) off Lafitte, 1 in 1⅓ innings, (at bat 5.) Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Van Syckle.

KANSAS CITY, July 1.—Kansas City was defeated by St. Louis today, 7 to 4. The visitors obtained an early lead and were never headed. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	1	0
Kansas City	1	0	0

Batteries—Crandall and Chapman; Adams, Cullop, and Easterly.

Baseball at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, July 1.—Much interest is being shown here over the opening of the local baseball season tomorrow, when the Long Branch team will play the locals. It will be Asbury Park's first venture in professional baseball. Mayor William A. Berry will throw out the first ball, and Roslyn Cox, Mayor of Middletown, N. Y., as well as President of the Atlantic League, will address the spectators.

"Tiny" Graham, Reds' Baseman.

ROANOKE, Va., July 1.—President Elliott of the local Virginia League club announced today the club had sold to the Cincinnati Nationals First Baseman "Tiny" Graham.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Wilkes-Barre, 7; Scranton, 5.
At Albany—Albany, 3; Troy, 1.
At Utica—Utica, 5; Syracuse, 2.
At Elmira—Elmira, 3; Binghamton, 2. (Ten innings.)

Eastern Association.

At Hartford—Hartford, 5; Pittsfield, 1.
At New Haven—New Haven, 6; Waterbury, 5.
At Springfield—New London, 6; Springfield, 2.
At New London, 10; Springfield, 0.
At New Britain—New Britain, 1; Bridgeport, 0.

New England League.

At Fitchburg—Portland, 10; Fitchburg, 7.
At Lynn—Lewiston, 8; Lynn, 0.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 5; Worcester, 0.
Lawrence, 2; Worcester, 0.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 6; Lowell, 5. (Ten innings.)

American Association.

At Kansas City—St. Paul, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Kansas City, 6; St. Paul, 2.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 8; Minneapolis, 1.
At Milwaukee, 2; Minneapolis, 0.
At Louisville—Columbus, 6; Louisville, 5.
Cleveland at Indianapolis; postponed; wet grounds.

Tri-State League.

All games postponed; rain.

Southern Association.

At Birmingham — Birmingham, 5; Nashville, 2.
At Chattanooga—Mobile, 4; Chattanooga, 1.
At Memphis—Memphis, 17; Montgomery, 6.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 7; New Orleans, 4.

Virginia League.

At Richmond—Norfolk, 7; Richmond, 1.
At Portsmouth—Roanoke, 2; Portsmouth, 1.
At Petersburg — Petersburg, 3; Newport News, 3. (Thirteen innings; darkness.)

Keep your car from an early grave—lubricate it with

DIXON'S Graphite Grease 677

For Transmissions and Differentials

It reduces Friction to a mere nothing. The graphite in the grease eliminates metal-to-metal contact between parts by forming a thin, tough, veneer-like coating of graphite.

Dixon's Lubricating Chart has some valuable pointers for you. We'll send it on request.

THE JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Established in 1827

CHASE'S SIDE OF HIS CASE.

Did Not Leave White Sox Without Notice—Says He Was a Free Agent.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 1.—A motion will be made in Supreme Court here on Monday for an order vacating the injunction granted on June 20 restraining Hal Chase, the former Chicago American League first baseman, from playing with the Buffalo Federal League Club.

Notice of the motion and Chase's affidavit in answer to the complaint of the Chicago American League Club were filed in the County Clerk's office today.

In the affidavit, which covers thirty typewritten pages, Chase seeks to show that all his contract relations with the Chicago team were lived up to and that he was a free agent when he sought employment with the Federal League.

He declared that his salary from the New York team was reduced from $8,000 to $6,000 without previous notice, and that the only notice of his transfer to the Chicago team was when he was told by the Chicago manager to join that team at Boston. He protested to owner Farrell of New York against the ten-day clause in his contract and was told by Manager Callahan of Chicago that the clause was to be stricken out.

Chase denied the allegation of President Comiskey of the Chicago club that he left that team surreptitiously. He personally handed the notice to the White Sox President, he avers, and, receiving no reply from him, solicited a contract with the Buffalo team.

The affidavit goes at length into the "National agreement" and indicates that alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law will be one of the weapons used in the effort to quash the injunction that forbids Chase playing with Buffalo.

PITTSBURGH CUTS PRICES.

Federal League Club Follows Brooklyn for Cheaper Admission.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Pittsburgh Federal League Club would follow the lead of the Brooklyn Federals in reducing the price of admission to 50 and 25 cents, and it now seems probable that this step will be taken in all of the financially unsuccessful cities in the Federal circuit.

By cutting the admission price the Federals expect to make a better fight against their National League rivals in the two cities which have so far adopted the reduced scale. Other clubs in the new league are expected to make a similar reduction within a short time, although Chicago, Baltimore, Indianapolis, and Buffalo may stick to the old rate, inasmuch as they are doing well under the present scale of prices.

Twenty-five cents admission for major league baseball, which the Federals claim to be playing, is nothing unusual, as the Athletics and the Red Sox, present and former world's champions, have charged only a quarter for sections of the bleachers for a long time.

Pittsburgh is said to be even a poorer paying city in the Federal League than Brooklyn, and the club owners feel that something must be done to attract the patronage which seems to be all going to their rivals. The reduction of rates in Pittsburgh will go into effect at once.

FEDERAL LEAGUE THREAT.

Will Invoke Anti-Trust Law in Fight for Marsans and Chase.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The Federal League will invoke the Sherman anti-trust law in its fight for the services of Marsans and Chase, according to a statement made by President Gilmore today. Charges that organized baseball is a combination operating in restraint of trade will be made by attorneys for the independent league when the next stage in the Marsans case now in the Federal courts is reached.

President Gilmore declared that his league was not discouraged by the adverse ruling in the Federal Court of Appeals in the Killifer case at Cincinnati yesterday. Neither the ten-day clause nor the reserve rule, on which the main Federal fight has been based, was directly involved in the Killifer case, he said, and with added evidence he declared himself confident that the higher courts would sustain the claims of the new league.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 1.—August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, when informed here today of Federal League President Gilmore's statement that the Sherman anti-trust law might be used against organized baseball, said:

"The Federal League leaders probably have forgotten that we invited investigation along that line, and did so long before we could welcome such an investigation at any time. On the other hand, we are even now contemplating action against the Federal League along the line of conspiracy, because of their actions toward our players who are under contract. It is possible that such a course will be taken shortly.

"We are not restraining Marsans and Chase from playing, but are trying to get these men to play. It is the Federal League which is keeping them from playing if any one is."

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO—MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	7	0
Toronto	0	2	0

Batteries—Hercheand Williams; Hearn, Palmer, and Kelly.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	5	0
Toronto	2	6	2

Batteries—Upham and Williams; Herbert and Kelly.

AT MONTREAL—MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2	6	1
Montreal	10	10	1

Batteries—Bader, Brandon, Oerbout, and Stephens; Dowd and Madden.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	4	1
Montreal	3	7	0

Batteries—Bebee and Lalonge; Dale and Howley.

At Jersey City—Baltimore-Jersey City postponed; rain.

At Newark—Providence-Newark postponed; rain.

English County Cricket Results.

LONDON, July 1.—Owing to the fine weather and perfect wickets batsmen throughout the country had the best of the bowlers and with heavy scoring taking place five out of seven county cricket games ended in a draw. The match of the season took place at Kennington oval, between Middlesex and Surrey, who are leaders and runners up respectively in the table. Just over 30,000 people watched the game over the three days, but a draw resulted, Surrey with a big lead on the first innings having considerably the best of it, and with the three points earned are now pressing Middlesex hard for top place. Kent went to Gloucester, who have yet to win their first game, and won easily by 7 wickets. Essex did splendidly to take three points from Yorkshire at Leeds having the advantage in a drawn game. Warwickshire entertained Lancashire at Birmingham, the proceeds of which were given to Kinneir of the former as a benefit, but a draw also resulted with Lancashire on top. Derbyshire were at home to Somersetshire at Chesterfield, whom they got the better of by 168 runs. Worcestershire are gradually getting into their stride and did well to play the strong Hampshire side to a draw, while Nottinghamshire also drew with Sussex at Brighton.

Motor Cycle Races Postponed.

The races scheduled to take place last night at the Brighton Beach Motordrome were postponed until Saturday night, when Frank Kramer, Walter Rutt, and Jackie Clarke will compete in a three-cornered match race. The event will be run on three heats at two-thirds of a mile each under the French point system. The Independence Handicap, at five miles, will be the big race for amateur bike riders. Three stars have been pitted at scratch—Gus Wahlrab, Donald McDougall, and Harry Kaiser. There will also be a two-third-mile open for amateur riders to be run in three heats, and a final and a one-mile novice. The motor cycle feature will be a six-mile race, with Kessler, Costello, Ohne, and Sayer facing the starter. This will be a battle between the first two, who have been fighting for first honors from the start of the season. There will also be a two-mile match race between George Sperl and John Cox, and a four-mile event between Sayer, Mercier, and Ohne.

FAVORITES OUTRUN IN AQUEDUCT RACES

Roamer Only First Choice to Get Home in Front—Novice Jockey Wins.

Reviewing the races as all "regulars" do when coming home, they yester

HENLEY REGATTA--YACHT RACES

BOSTON SCULLER WINS TEST RACE

James B. Ayer Only American to Qualify for Diamond Sculls at Henley.

HENLEY ON THE THAMES, July 1.—James B. Ayer of Boston and Robert Dibble, the American amateur champion, the latter under the colors of the Don Rowing Club of Toronto, today won their preliminary heats for the Diamond Sculls in the Royal Regatta. Both men pulled a strong oar and won with comparative ease.

William Tudor Gardiner and Paul Withington of the Union Boat Club of Boston were eliminated from the contest.

In the next series Ayer will meet the Italian oarsman Sinigaglia, who today defeated E. D. P. Pinks, one of England's best oarsmen, and Dibble will measure skill against J. L. Tann, Thames Rowing Club, who today defeated Withington.

Ayer beat R. Gould, of New Zealand and Jesus College, Cambridge, in the fourth heat of the Diamond sculls by two lengths. His time was 8 minutes 44 seconds. Ayer, although he steered an erratic course at the end, won his heat very easily.

Sinigaglia, the Italian giant, beat E. D. P. Pinks of the London Rowing Club, one of England's hopes, in the fifth heat.

Dibble of Toronto, amateur sculling champion of America, beat F. F. V. Scrutton of the Vikings Club in their heat in the diamond sculls.

G. Tripp of Manchester, England, beat William Tudor Gardiner of Boston in the seventh heat by three lengths in the slow time of 9 minutes 40 seconds, while Fripp won by two lengths in 9 minutes 17 seconds.

Lawrence Tann of the Thames Rowing Club beat Paul Withington of the Union Boat Club, Boston, in the eighth heat by a length and a quarter in 9:24. This race was the best of the day. Withington spurted near the finish and cut down the long lead which Tann had held from the start to just over a length.

A hot day greeted the opening today of the royal regatta, and found tens of thousands of lovers of aquatic sports gathered along the banks of the Thames. The river near the shores was crowded with houseboats and launches occupied by officers of the "crack" regiments and prominent society people, and also in many cases by Americans who had come to watch the performances of the numerous American entrants for the various events.

Never in its history has the course looked prettier than it did today with its crowds of brightly dressed people walking along the banks and the neatly arranged craft leaving an open way about 110 feet in width in the centre of the river for a distance of a mile and 550 yards. The course stretched from the end of the island along to Phyllis Court.

The entries total seventy-three crews and scullers, which is up to the usual average, although this year shows a scarcity of four-oar crews and only a small representation of the Oxford colleges.

Thirty-five crews are competing for the three eight-oar events, which are the Grand Challenge Cup, the Ladies' Plate, and the Thames Challenge Cup.

The Grand Challenge Cup is the big event of the regatta, and eight crews are entered for this. They are the present holder, the Leander Club, Harvard second crew, Jesus College, (Cambridge,) the London Rowing Club, the Mayence Rowing Club of Germany, the Thames Rowing Club, the Union Boat Club of Boston, and the Winnipeg Rowing Club of Canada.

The regatta tomorrow will enter upon a more serious stage, when four heats for the Grand Challenge Cup will be rowed. The Union Boat Club of Boston is expected to dispose of the London eight, and Winnipeg should have no difficulty in defeating the Thames Rowing Club. The Harvard second eight is also favored over Leander, but the contest between the eights representing the Mayence Rowing Club of Germany and Jesus College, Cambridge, may be anybody's race.

The American contests will be bunched. Ayer rows Sinigaglia at 12:10 o'clock, Boston will meet London at 12:40, and Harvard rows Leander at 12:45.

The Harvard men are boated exactly as when they rowed against Yale, as follows: Bow, L. Saltonstall; No. 2, J. Talcott; No. 3, H. H. Meyer; No. 4, H. S. Middendorf; No. 5, J. W. Middendorf; No. 6, D. P. Morgan; No. 7, Louis Curtis; stroke, Charles Lunn; coxswain, H. L. Kreger.

The Union Boat Club crew is as follows: Bow, G. Balch; No. 2, E. Farley; No. 3, R. Taspan; No. 4, S. A. Sargent; No. 5, J. E. Waide; No. 6, L. Withington; No. 7, Paul Withington; stroke, R. Cutler; coxswain, C. P. Abels.

Harvard has accepted an invitation to send an eight and a four to the Hamburg regatta. The eight will be the same that will row here this week. The four will be made up as follows: Stroke, L. W. Chandler; F. W. Rush, W. T. Gardiner, and H. A. Murray.

"The Americans caught England in a lean year. If ever they are going to win the Grand Challenge Cup, they should do so now," said Guy Nickalls, who is just back from America, where he successfully trained Yale. "Harvard and Boston would not have had a ghost of a show in 1913, when Leander equaled the record for the course of 6:51," he continued. "This year, however, English college rowing is very bad. The club crews are not up to the standard.

"On form, Boston should win, but Herrick has done wonders with Harvard. There is nothing to choose between the two. I have not seen enough of the Winnipeg and German eights to express an opinion."

Nickalls expects to return to Yale and take entire charge of the rowing there.

JOHNSON FAT AND SLOW.

Battling Jim No Match for Jeannette In Sluggish Bout.

Joe Jeannette, minus much of his old-time cunning and cleverness, defeated Battling Jim Johnson in a ten-round bout at the Stadium A. C. last night. Battling Jim last Winter boxed a ten-round draw in Paris with Champoin Jack Johnson. Last night's display by Battling Jim demonstrated the fact that the champion must be in sad condition if he couldn't get better than a draw.

Jim weighed 230 pounds and resembled a large barrel. He is as dark as Black Friday, and spent most of his time last night in holding Jeannette, trying to save himself from the Brooklyn boxer's jabs. Battling Jim was soft and very fat. After a few minutes of activity he was blowing like a whale. Once or twice he threw his right arm about wildly, and it happened to land on Jeannette's jaw. One of these blows in the first round staggered Jeannette, but as the bout went along Jeannette riddled Johnson's fat body with numerous painful jabs. Jeannette pounded Johnson enough to wear down two ordinary men, but this party was so rotund that the blows seemed to have no effect on him. And when, too, Jeannette's punches have lost much of their steam.

Johnson is a burlesque fighter. He roams around the ring with all the grace of a hipponotamus, but with not as much speed. The fiercest thing about him was his expression. Jeannette took all the ugliness out of his savage glare early in the bout.

Jeannette punished Battling Jim considerably in the last two rounds. In the final he had his mouth and nose bleeding and his breathing apparatus was badly in need of repairs. Early in the bout Johnson pushed, shoved, and mauled Jeannette around with his superior beef, but it didn't tire Jeannette as much as he expected.

Johnson's favorite method of attack was to take a running broad jump in the vicinity of Jeannette with both hands extended. When he shoved, quickly the whole building shook. It was fortunate that Jeannette wasn't able to knock Johnson down. It might have wrecked the building.

OPENS NEW GOLF COURSE.

Park Commissioner Whittle Reports on Work in the Bronx.

Park Commissioner Thomas Whittle of the Bronx made a report to Mayor Mitchel yesterday of what he has accomplished in his department since he took office on Feb. 16 last. The Commissioner says there are forty-eight parks, large and small, named and unnamed, in the Bronx. In several of these, he said, important improvements have been made.

In Pelham Bay Park, the largest in the borough, the Commissioner has established additional bathing pavilions. In Van Cortlandt Park a new eighteen-hole golf course has been laid out and is now ready for use. The new course occupies about sixty acres of land and is called the Mosholu Course. It is designed to relieve the crowded conditions of the old course on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. Regarding the new course, the Commissioner said:

"The advice of a skilled professional was secured to avoid any possible mistakes in plan, and he has stated that within a few years the new course will rank as one of the best in the vicinity of New York. It is pleasantly and conveniently located on the highest portion of the park, bounded by Jerome Avenue, Mosholu Parkway, Aqueduct Road, and Mosholu Avenue, on the site of a course previously laid out by the department but not completed. It is readily accessible from the Broadway Subway at 242d Street and from the new Jerome Avenue lines at Mosholu Parkway and at Woodlawn Avenue. There is an excellent site for a golf house when that shall become necessary."

The Commissioner said he intended to do everything in his power to establish playgrounds in the various parks. A lack of funds, he said, has made it impossible to buy apparatus. A request for money for this purpose will be made for next year. In the meantime, apparatus will be borrowed to fit up playgrounds in St. Mary's Park, Fulton Park, and Crotona Park. There are fifty-four baseball diamonds in the various Bronx parks and no permits have been issued to allow boys to play. Permits have been issued to a club of young women to maintain a tent for camping and recreational purposes on Twin Island and to the Boy Scouts of America for the use of ground on Hunter Island.

A census of street trees in the Bronx is to be taken shortly. Estimates of the number of trees on the streets of the borough range from 100,000 to four and five times that number.

The Commissioner says it has been impossible to save any money this year as the department is running under a meagre budget. The issuing of 13,000 permits for golf, baseball, tennis, camp sites, and picnic parties has necessitated additional clerical work.

TO TRAIN HUNGARIANS.

Lawson Robertson to Leave Irish-Americans to Coach Abroad.

Lawson Robertson, for a number of years trainer of the Irish-American A. C. athletes, has been engaged for a period of six years to train the track and field men of Hungary. Word to this effect was received yesterday from James L. Sullivan, who for the past month has been abroad attending the International Athletic Federation and Olympic Congress. Mr. Sullivan conducted the negotiations with Robertson on behalf of the Hungarian authorities. More than two months ago the A. A. U. leader was commissioned to secure an American trainer for the Hungarians by S. Stankovits, official representative of Hungary, and from the first he had his eye on Robertson.

It is said that the Irish-American coach will receive the highest salary ever paid a trainer going from America to Europe.

Robertson's addition to the staff of Americans preparing foreign Olympic teams brings the list up to four—Ernie Hjertberg, the pioneer, of Sweden; Alva Kraenzlein, of Germany, and Al Copeland, last to go from here, being the others.

Like Copeland in Austria, Robertson will have to contend with numerous difficulties. The material for a good athletic team is undoubtedly there, but he will have to begin at the bottom and teach his pupils the first rudiments of the games, in which they are said to be deficient.

Hungary was inspired to engage an American instructor by its desire to make a good showing in the Olympic games of 1920, which were recently awarded to Budapest. They expect to accomplish little in the Berlin contests.

Robertson was an amateur champion sprinter and represented America as a competitor on three victorious Olympic teams—St. Louis, 1904; Athens, 1906, and London, 1908. He also assisted in the training of the last American team at Sweden in 1912, and was a candidate for the late Mike Murphy's berth in 1916.

As a trainer Robertson has undoubtedly brought out more champions in his short career than any other trainer of the present day, the most prominent among whom are: Abel Kiviat, ex-American mile champion and present American 1,000 yard champion; Patrick "Babe" McDonald, world's champion shot putter; Paddy Ryan, American champion hammer thrower; Alvah Meyer, 75 to 300 yard American title holder, and who also finished second in the 100 meters at the Olympic games at Stockholm, and Emil Muller, champion discus thrower. He has developed many other athletes who are not quite so prominent, but who have won championships during the past two or three years.

FLYING BOATS TO RACE.

Ten of the Fastest in Country to Compete at Sea Gate on July 4.

One of the most interesting of the many events arranged as part of the Independence Day celebration will be a race between ten of the fastest hydro-aeroplanes in the country from Governors Island to Spuyten Duyvil to Sea Gate and return. The flying boats will compete for prizes amounting to $2,000 and several cups, the principal one of which has been offered by Commodore J. Stuart Blackton of the Atlantic Yacht Club. This unusual event has absorbed much of the interest which is usually centred in the yacht races held on the bay on July 4.

In making the turn at Sea Gate the flying boats will have to circle the old Shamrock mast, which is now the flagpole on the Atlantic Yacht Club. The boats will rendezvous at the yacht club on the morning of the Fourth, and will leave there for the starting line on Governors Island at 2:30 P. M.

The course will be from the imaginary starting line on Governors Island to Spuyten Duyvil and from there to Sea Gate, where the turn will be made.

Yacht racing has been practically forgotten in arranging the hydro-aeroplane race, although in the morning there will probably be a race for the Q class, and in the afternoon the Bensonhurst Yacht Club will hold a regatta in the lower bay.

NEW MAST ON RESOLUTE.

Old Bowsprit Displaced by an Oregon Pine Stick with a Steel Cap.

BRISTOL, R. I., July 1.—A new mast and a new bowsprit were put in place on the cup class yacht Resolute today. The mast is of the same height and diameter as the old one, but is several hundred pounds lighter. The bowsprit is a stick of Oregon pine, having a steel cap with shoulders arranged for attaching the rigging. It is believed that the cap will be firm enough to do away with the trouble experienced by the Resolute with her old bowsprit.

The yacht will be rigged and ready probably for trial spins the last of the week.

Johnson Fails to Sign Articles.

LONDON, July 1.—"Jack" Johnson, the negro heavyweight pugilist, today failed to keep his appointment at the offices of a sporting paper here, where he was to sign articles for a fight with "Sam" Langford to take place in October. The promoters, however, received an indirect intimation that he would arrive here tomorrow.

38 YACHTS IN NEW ROCHELLE REGATTA

Skippers, Among Them Two Women, Get a Drenching in Rain on the Sound.

Thirty-eight yachts, representing twelve different classes, competed in the New Rochelle Yacht Club's annual Summer regatta, which was held yesterday on Long Island Sound in a fresh south to southwest breeze that brought rain before the first of the fleet had finished. The showing was good, considering that the club was obliged to change from a Saturday to a mid-week date. It showed that with the America's Cup candidates out of the way, small-boat racing on the Sound will soon come into its own.

It was no day for the rocking-chair yachtsman. Every sailor in the fleet was togged out in sweater, bathing suit, or oilskins, and ready for a drenching—and he got it. Among the small fry there were many absentees. If it was the weather that kept their skippers home, they were put to shame by two women who sailed a little twenty-six-footer called Pavlowa all alone, and stuck it out gamely to the finish, despite the downpour. They were Miss Anna Bruel and her mother, Mrs. Nicholas Bruel of New Rochelle, and, although they won no prizes, they came in for much praise, especially as Mrs. Bruel went along merely as a non-contestant, while her daughter had to hold the tiller and handle sails.

The best racing was between the thirty-footers, Okee, Alera, Oriole, and Caprice, and the fifty-footers Carolina, sailed by A. Bryan Alley, and Samuri, sailed by Edmund Fish. In the former class Oriole won by 3 minutes over Caprice, while Okee, owned by Commodore J. A. Mahlsted, and flagship of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, was last. The duel between Carolina and Spartan was contested over a longer course of 21¼ miles, and the former sloop won by 12 minutes and 9 seconds.

Another interesting race was between I. E. Raymond's Stamford schooner Hopewell and J. W. Alker's schoonerette Moira. The boats were paired together at the last minute, and there were no others in their respective classes on hand. The little schoonerette put up a game fight, and lost by only 4 minutes and 41 seconds in 11½ miles. When her rating is known she may be designated the winner on time allowance.

A. Eric Bally's Lark carried off the honors in the second division handicap class, and A. H. Morris's Wild Thyme was the best of the Larchmont interclub entries. Twinkle, owned by S. L. Hunter; Carmita, owned by R. W. J. Kingan; Mademoiselle Boss, owned by W. E. Lindeman; Brilliant, owned by H. W. Bucknall; Snake, owned by T. H. Lewis, and Scaup, another of R. W. J. Kingan's boats, were the winners in their classes.

The start was off Echo Bay, the fifties being sent away at 1:15 and the others at five-minute intervals thereafter. The Regatta Committee (P. C. Pfeiffer, Chairman) and G. C. Molloy timed the racers from Henry S. Bullock's power yacht Alura, and the fleet was dispatched without a hitch. The fifties were sent over a triangle, turning at Woolsey A. Mahlstedt's Matinnecock Point, while the smaller boats turned at Scotch Caps and Prospect Point, the thirties sailing this triangle twice over. The breeze was southwest, and it was a reach, a beat, and a run, with all the wind the smaller ones could safely carry.

All but one of the thirty-eight starters finished. J. S. Huvler's Mercury crossed on the wrong side of the buoy, and the time was not taken. Miss Bruel's Pavlowa was the only Class R sloop to enter. She sailed with the Larchmont interclub boats. In the thrash across the Sound they left her far behind, and she was the last of the fleet to finish. The summary:

SLOOPS—FIFTY-FOOT CLASS.

Course, 21¼ Miles. Start, 1:15.

	Finish.	Elapsed H.M.S.
Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.	
Caroline, Pembroke Jones	3:50:22	2:35:22
Sammi, W. E. Dodge	3:52:31	2:37:31

N. Y. Y. C. THIRTY-FOOT CLASS.

Course, 15½ Miles. Start, 1:30.

Okee, J. E. Mahlstedt	4:17:29	2:47:29
Alera, J. L. Cutter	4:13:52	2:43:52
Oriole, Edmund Fish	4:05:17	2:35:17
Caprice, S. C. Hopkins	4:08:16	2:38:16

SCHOONERS—SPECIAL CLASS.

Course, 11½ Miles. Start, 1:35.

Hopewell, T. E. Raymond	3:40:44	2:05:44
Moira, J. W. Alker	3:45:25	2:10:25

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Course, 11½ Miles. Start, 1:40.

Alert, R. B. Budd	3:39:00	1:59:00

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Course, 11½ Miles. Start, 1:40.

Red Wing, Grace & Loewy	3:51:45	2:11:45
Tillicum II., Donovan & Russell	3:53:22	2:13:22
Sentano, H. L. Stone	3:37:08	2:17:08
Alerion, J. W. Alker	3:53:50	2:13:50
Sally IX., A. G. Black	3:50:40	2:10:40

LARCHMONT INTER-CLUB.

Course, 11½ Miles. Start, 1:45.

Le Cygne, A. Walter	4:01:05	2:16:05
Wild Thyme, A. H. Morris	4:00:37	2:12:47
Festina, W. H. Duden	4:01:51	2:16:51
Yuron, W. H. Mackintosh	4:00:43	2:15:43
Whiff, W. R. Manny	3:58:30	2:13:30
Bella, G. S. Runk	3:58:44	2:13:44

SLOOPS—CLASS R.

Course, 11½ Miles. Start 1:45.

Pavlowa, Miss Anna Bruel	4:46:25	3:01:25

HANDICAP CLASS—FOURTH DIVISION.

Course, 11½ Miles. Start 1:50.

Twinkle, S. C. Hunter	4:01:48	2:11:48
Kenosha, W. H. J. Ehlers	4:17:15	2:27:15
Mediation, J. L. Mitchell	4:08:51	2:18:51

SPECIAL YAWL CLASS.

Course, 11½ Miles. Start 1:50.

Lady M., E. C. Myrick	4:13:07	2:23:07
Grace D., John F. Lambden	4:19:06	2:29:06
Carmita, R. W. J. Kingman	4:12:50	2:22:50
Guardia, G. A. Marsland	4:46:30	2:56:56

MANHASSET BAY CLASS.

Course, 7¾ Miles. Start 1:55.

Mlle. Boss, W. E. Sindeman	3:33:10	1:38:10
Kit, I. O'Rourke	3:33:26	1:38:26

JEWEL CLASS.

Course, 7¾ Miles. Start 1:55.

Moonstone, Oliver B. Jennings	3:34:56	1:39:56
Brilliant, H. W. J. Bucknall	3:33:53	1:38:53

STAR CLASS.

Course, 7¾ Miles. Start 2:00.

Snapper, A. Iselin	3:57:21	1:57:21
Snake, T. H. Lewis	3:54:29	1:54:29
Vega, W. S. Johnson	3:55:07	1:55:07
Mercury, J. S. Huyler	Did not finish.	

STAMFORD ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Course, 7¾ Miles. Start 2:35.

Scaup, R. W. J. Kingman	4:15:32	1:40:32
Wake, A. Iselin, 2d	4:16:21	1:41:21

Eastern Yachts Assembling.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 1.—The vanguard of the Eastern Yacht Club fleet, which will start on July 3 on the annual cruise of the club, to be held this year along the Southeastern New England Coast, reached here today. Other yachts are on the way, and by tomorrow night a score or more craft will be at anchor in Brenton's Cove. The feature of the cruise will be the annual regatta, which will be sailed off here on July 7, after the fleet returns from three runs to Vineyard Haven and Buzzard's Bay. In the regatta a special race has been arranged for the America's Cup class yachts Defiance, Resolute, and Vanitie. In the five runs of the cruise the yachts of the fleet will race in divisions for prizes contributed by Commodore Herbert M. Sears, Vice Commodore Maximilian Agassiz, Rear Commodore Charles K. Cummins, and Fleet Officer Ames. Trophies will be awarded to yachts winning the most races.

Naval Cutters in Regatta.

Naval cutters representing various naval militia divisions will race at the annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club on Saturday and during the club's race week, from July 11 to 18. The club has offered a special point trophy for this series of races. The militiamen will go to Larchmont Manor tomorrow and will pitch their camp near the yacht club. The principal trophy will become the property of the naval division whose cutter wins the largest number of points in the three races during race week. The first race for the point trophy will be on July 11, the second on July 15, and the third on July 18. Each cutter competing will be credited with as many points as the number of cutters she defeats, with one point added if she completes the race. The boats must be of the standard 28-foot navy type, and must be commanded by a commissioned officer or a first-class petty officer.

15 NAVAL OFFICERS 'PLUCKED' BY BOARD

Forced Out of Service by Arbitrary Law—Trivial Pretexts Found Necessary.

DANIELS OPPOSES SYSTEM

Will Try to Have Law Changed—Capts. Gibbons and Hill "Plucked"—Six Voluntary Retirements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—President Wilson approved today the report of the Navy "Plucking Board," by which fifteen officers on the active list were compulsorily placed on the retired list and six were retired on their own application. The "plucking" law has been in effect fifteen years. So many officers have been retired for some form of incompetency that now the "Plucking Boards" are forced to strain at trivial demerits in the service records of officers in order to get the required number to thrust out of the service. Secretary Daniels opposes the system, and hopes to have the "plucking" law repealed at the next session of Congress.

The officers compulsorily retired by the present "plucking board," with their present stations and home addresses, follow:

Capt. John H. Gibbons, commanding the battleship Utah; Washington, D. C.

Capt. Frank W. Kellogg, commanding battleship North Carolina; Waterbury, Conn.

Capt. John C. Leonard, commanding battleship Virginia; Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capt. Frank K. Hill, Army War College, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, Ohio.

Capt. George R. Evans, commanding battleship Nebraska; Washington, D. C.

Commander George N. Hayward, collier Hannibal; Chicago.

Commander John B. Patton, commanding battleship Tennessee and receiving ship at New York; Columbia, S. C.

Commander Provoost Babin, en route to United States from Asiatic station; Brooklyn, N. Y.

Commander William S. Whitted, Inspector Cramp shipyard, Philadelphia; Reidsville, N. C.

Lieut. Commander Walter M. Falconer, collier Leonidas; Springfield, Ohio.

Lieut. Commander Ulysses S. Macey, in charge of Navy Recruiting Station; Adrian, Mich.

Lieut. Commander Carlton R. Kear, gunboat Elcano; Washington, N. C.

Lieut. Commander John W. Scofield, battleship Minnesota, Westfield, N. Y.

Lieut. Franklin W. Osburn, Jr., gunboat Casline; Eugene, Ore.

Lieut. W. M. J. Moss, cruiser Raleigh; Seattle, Wash.

These six officers were placed on the retired list at their own request:

Voluntary Retirements.

Capt. Harrison A. Bispham, Navy Yard, Philadelphia.

Commander Emmet R. Pollock, battleship Vermont, Bloomington, Ill.

Commander Irvin V. G. Gillis, battleship Michigan, Washington, D. C.

Commander Raymond Stone, battleship New Jersey, Mobile, Ala.

Commander Simon P. Fullinwider, battleship Connecticut, Raton, N. M.

Commander Edwin H. De Lany, waiting orders, Washington, D. C., Cleveland, Tenn.

The law authorizing "plucking" provides for the compulsory retirement of not to exceed fifteen officers when the natural vacancies of the year, such as deaths, retirements by age, and voluntary retirements, do not reach the number of forty. The number of vacancies in the last year was twenty-five, so the board was obliged to pick for compulsory retirement the whole number authorized by law—five Captains, four Commanders, four Lieutenant Commanders, and two Lieutenants, the number in each grade prescribed by the law.

Secretary Daniels is distressed at the necessity that forces the President's hand. He said that he hoped that the "plucking" law could be amended so that competent and efficient officers who had been educated at the Government expense need not be driven out of the navy in the prime of their service. A committee of Navy Department officials will work on a bill this Summer for submission to Congress next session.

Capt. Gibbons a Surprise.

Perhaps the greatest surprise was expressed at the name of Capt. Gibbons on the list. He has served with great distinction, having had important commands. He has been many years on staff duty, and for four years was Superintendent of the Naval Academy. Under his command the battleship Utah last year won the trophy at target practice. For a time he was Naval Attaché at the London Embassy.

Some of the reasons for selecting one or another of the fifteen officers who were made victims of the law seemed trivial. In one case it appeared that one officer's ship was a day late in sailing with the fleet for Vera Cruz. In another an officer was tried six years ago for having a dirty ship. Another was picked because he had got into a controversy with his superior officer over target practice. Commander Patton was retired because he is partially blind. Physical defects appearing in the records of some of the others were taken into account.

ASKS FOR MODEL DISTRICT.

Fetherston Wants Fund for Street Cleaning Experiment.

Members of the Citizens' Street Traffic Committee of Greater New York and their guests attended a luncheon at the Automobile Club of America yesterday, at which J. T. Fetherston, Commissioner of Street Cleaning; William Phelps Eno, known as the "Father of Traffic Regulation," and Samuel W. Taylor were speakers. Robert Grier Cooke, Chairman of the committee, presided.

Commissioner Fetherston outlined his plans for the model street cleaning district which he purposed to establish in the part of the city known in his department as Section 6, provided the Board of Estimate could grant the necessary appropriation of about $250,000. He said that by the redisposition of property and the saving of space which would follow, he believed the Department would be able to turn back to the city money enough to reimburse it for the modernization of the department, which had had little done for it in seventeen years, and that an annual saving of $50,000 could be effected in the single district.

The district runs from the East River at Twelfth Street, north on Fifth Avenue to Twenty-second Street, west to Sixth Avenue, north to the south side of Fortieth Street, and east to the river again. It has been chosen both because it contains a representative percentage of the different classes of buildings and because the open dump adjacent to Bellevue Hospital prevents the use of the new pavilions of the hospital. This dump, under the plan, will be moved to Twentieth Street, where a properly inclosed plant will be constructed.

By the use of motor tractors pulling trailers with compartments for refuse, ashes, and garbage, the Commissioner said, the work of removal could be made sanitary and practically dustless, and each street would need to be visited but once daily, thus doing away with the three separate collections necessary under the present plan. He added that a type of standard can could be used so that the contents of the can would not be exposed to the air during transference. The motor tractors and trailers, he said, could also be used in snow removal and for flushing and brushing the streets at night.

Mr. Eno, in his brief talk, advocated the testing of the rotary method of handling traffic by the establishment of five aisles of safety at intersecting streets. He said that this method had proved most satisfactory in Paris and other cities. He also favored the adoption of one-way streets as a great help in the reduction of traffic congestion.

BUSINESS WORLD

Commercial Paper.

Yesterday ..4@4¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday ....4@4½ " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Wash Suits for Girls and Boys.

Wash suits for small girls and boys are moving in a manner satisfactory to the manufacturers. Some demand for merchandise of the sort at a price for Summer sales exists, but the tendency is to discourage such business. The adaptations of the English schoolboy styles of Pickwickian times continue to engage the best part of the buyers' attention. For the Fall substantial orders have been booked, but, in company with the cautious spirit of the time, the buying is not consistently good and is subject to some fluctuations.

***

Underwear Business Picking Up.

Underwear manufacturers are looking for business to pick up with the usual buying trips made to this market by the jobbing trade toward the middle of this month. There is not so much complaint heard now concerning Fall business as was the case earlier in the season. It is known that buyers have been operating on a conservative basis, but at the same time it is seen that merchandise is selling fairly well when orders are totaled. Spot business has done much to encourage the manufacturers in the belief that the outlook for the industry is not as dark as it was originally painted by some.

***

A Hose Embroidering Machine.

A machine has been perfected recently in Saxony which embroiders clocks and ornamental designs on three dozen pairs of socks or stockings simultaneously, 288 stitches being made at one time. Intricate patterns and also openwork embroidering can be done on coarse as well as on the finest grades of cotton, lisle, or silk hose, finished or unfinished. A big advantage of the machine is that it obviates leaving hosiery for weeks with the hand embroiderers, whose work is always booked far ahead, and large orders, which formerly took weeks for delivery, can now be filled rapidly. Only one adult and one girl are required to operate the new machine, which, naturally, is not affected by embroidering on black hosiery, as the hand workers are.

***

Cement Demand Is Dormant.

There is not much business being done in the cement trade at the moment. The restriction of building operations, both in this city and throughout the country has hampered sales to a considerable extent, and it is said that no immediate relief from the present dullness is in sight. One of the interesting features of the demand at this time is said to be the call for cement that is coming from the rural districts, where the farmers are using concrete to improve their holdings. Locally the subways offer the only opportunities to lessen stocks of cement. It is said that prices on the cement used in them have been shaded to such a degree that there is now little profit left in these contracts. Prices hold steady for general contracts on the basis of 90 cents a barrel, free on board at the mills.

***

Small Hats for Fall.

There is every indication at the moment that Fall hats, at least at the beginning of the season, will be small. What will come up later is, of course, problematical, but there is a feeling in certain quarters of the trade that the size of the modish hat will grow as the season advances. At the present time there is not a great deal doing in the way of business here, the bulk of the wholesale business for the Summer having been done. The call for white things dominates whatever demand there may be, and this is as true of shapes as it is of trimmings. White felt sailors, with straw facings, continue in good demand for resort wear, and there is also a fair call for narrow-brimmed, high-crowned sailors for general wear. White flower trimmings are good, and in some instances an increasing demand for gardenias is reported. White ribbons, particularly in moires, also continue in good demand.

***

Wondering About a Claflin Sale.

There are a number of merchants in the local markets who would like to know just what chance there is of a big merchandise sale in connection with the Claflin reorganization scheme. An executive of the Claflin firm could give no information on the subject yesterday. Throughout the Claflin establishment buying appeared to be as active yesterday as it is usually at this time of the year. Advance orders continue to come in for Fall from men who are still on the road for the coming season, and there is nothing about the assortment of things in the house that would indicate embarrassment of any sort.

***

Gray Goods Trading Fair.

While the staple merchandise in the local grade goods market was not very active yesterday, there was movement enough in the other lines to bring the day's business to a fair level. In the printcloth end of the market there were a few sales of 38½-inch 64-56s at 4¾ cents for near-by delivery, as well as some small sales of 39-inch 68-72s at 5⅝ cents. There was some trading in second hands, but prices were not weakened in any degree by it because of the call for same by the jobbing trade. On the whole, prices are well sustained considering the condition of the market. Drills and sheetings are quiet, with a small business passing in 37-inch, 3.95-yard goods at 5¾ cents. Organdies, voiles, and rice cloths are being taken well where they can be had for quick delivery. Piques continue to be the featured fabric, however, and more contracts on these goods have been taken for deliveries which run into the new year. The same is true of lawns, though it is said that not so many of the contracts for these goods call for 1915 shipment.

***

Guessing on Prices of Woolens.

Little features the men's wear primary market at the present time. There is a feeling that the lines already opened are bound to have some effect on the prices at which the corporation goods will be opened. It is a period of watchful waiting in the market and much is to be gained by a study of the reception given to spring lines that have already been shown. It is thus believed that such advances as will be made over the quotations of the last lightweight season will not be as great as it was first thought. According to calculations now made, serges should not be opened by the leading factors at more than a 5 per cent. increase over last Spring. The increasing popularity of tropical cloths is a question of some moment in the market. These materials are now being consumed on an extensive scale through a large part of the country and have made severe inroads into woolens. The wool market, it is pointed out, is sure to feel the effect of this. The trend of fashions in dress goods is being closely regarded for a similar reason since it is believed a falling off in the demand for woolens will bring prices down.

***

Credit Interests Organize.

A meeting of the Central Committee of trade organizations that acted in the rooms of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association yesterday, and it was determined to make the committee a permanent body for the purpose of handling matters affecting the credit interests of any or all of the associations interested. The Claflin situation was discussed and it was decided that the fullest co-operation should be shown by all the members looking to a reorganization of the business. George S. Lewy, Manager of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, was elected Secretary, and was instructed to invite all trade organizations not yet represented on the committee to send representatives. The following were present: Lester T. Saul of the Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association; Henry Rosenberg of the Clothiers' Association; Edmund Wright of the Silk Association of America; S. H. Lummis of the Eastern Millinery Association; Mr. Golieb of the Lace and Embroidery Association; Louis M. Taylor of the Wholesale Shoe League; Eugene L. Lezinsky of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association; Gus Lurie of the Children's Dress Manufacturers' Association; David T. Rosen of the United Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, and Louis Rabinowitz of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The First Under the Present Tariff's Metal Schedule.

Pin cushions imported by George S. Bush & Co., Seattle, will have to stand a duty of 50 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of silk, the General Appraisers decided yesterday. The merchants disputed the Government's classification on the ground that silk does not predominate in the makeup of the goods.

H. Picard imported black plush composed of silk and cotton, silk chief value, which was returned for duty at the rate of $2.40 per pound under the provisions of Paragraph 399, act of 1909. The importer claimed the goods properly dutiable at only 10 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the law for hatters' plush. The Appraiser reported that the goods are used for millinery purposes and not suitable for the use claimed by the protestant. At the hearing an attempt was made to show that the merchandise consists of hatters' plush, but the testimony, according to Judge Howell, negatives rather than supports such a contention. The Collector's classification stands.

The board sustained in part protests made by Dingelstedt & Co. against the Collector's levy of duty on wool and cotton dress goods. The merchandise was returned under Paragraph 381 of the wool schedule of the old law, at 11 cents per square yard and 55 per cent. ad valorem. As to some of the goods, no claim for lower rates was made, with the result that the Collector's decision was affirmed. The rest of the goods were claimed to be dutiable under Paragraph 315 of the cotton schedule, and, as the Customs Examiner reported an error was made in their return, the board grants the lower tax.

W. B. Jackson, Boston, failed in a protest relating to crucible band saw steel in long lengths. Duty was taken at 15 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 110, Tariff Act of 1913, as steel not specially provided for. It was claimed to be dutiable at 12 per cent. under Paragraph 105 as saw plates. Judge Fischer held that there is nothing in the record of the case to warrant a disturbance of the Collector's classification. This protest is the first arising under the metal schedule of the new law to be decided by the board.

George W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago, imported merchandis consisting of two pieces of paper pasted together, one being of 32 cents per pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 411 of the old law, as a manufacture of imitation parchment paper. Among several claims was one that the goods should be assessed under the same paragraph at 2 cents a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem as imitation parchment paper which has been supercalendared and rendered transparent. None of the claims is held by the board controlling.

Thomas Meadows & Co., after losing a protest on grain leather in a decision by the board May 19, was sustained yesterday on a rehearing of the issue. The leather was held dutiable in the earlier decision as dressed at 15 per cent. The board now reverses itself, and grants a rate of 7½ per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 450, of the old tariff.

CLAFLIN REPORT NEXT WEEK

Statement on the Stores Will Follow That on the Company.

J. B. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank and one of the two receivers of the H. B. Claflin Company, said yesterday that they expected to receive the preliminary report of their accountants by next Wednesday. This report will cover only the affairs of the Claflin Company. It will be much longer before any statement can be made on the twenty-six stores outside New York.

The Merchandise Creditors' Committee held a meeting yesterday, and at its close Secretary C. Brew, said:

"We were informed at our meeting today that the receivers were not yet prepared to issue the call for a meeting of creditors, as provided by the order for their appointment, but desire ten days additional time. The committee unanimously approved the granting of this time. The feeling was that it would be idle to have a creditors' meeting until the facts can be collated properly.

"The fact that the Claflin Company is indorser on the paper of the allied stores makes it necessary to have not only the facts as to the Claflin Company at such a meeting, but also the facts as to the various out-of-town subsidiary stores."

William T. Elliott, President of the Central National Bank of Philadelphia, was added yesterday to the Note Holders' Committee, which is still

6% INCOME

We offer an UNDERLYING FIRST MORTGAGE PUBLIC UTILITY 5% bond possessing the following attractive features:

1. Interest earned four times over.
2. Appraised value of property nearly twice underlying bonds.
3. Seasoned issue, having been outstanding over 12 years.
4. Pays 6%.

Write or call for circular.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co

26 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK

We offer

A Two-Year Secured Gold Note to Yield 6.07%

All of the attractive investment features of this note are explained in Circular No. A-31, which will be sent to those interested.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co.

Investment Securities

14 Wall Street, New York

$4840 Invested Safely TO Produce an Income OF 5¼%

We have selected five $1000 Bonds, presenting a diversified investment combining

Safety
Marketability
Liberal Income
Opportunity of Appreciation

Send for Special Offering No. 97-G

A. B. Leach & Co.

Investment Securities

149 Broadway, New York

Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

Sound 6% Bond

Yielding Full 6%

Tax Exempt in New York State

Amply secured—an opportunity for holders of good bonds yielding 5% to secure a 20% larger income without speculative risk.

Full particulars on request for Circular AG-31

N. W. Halsey & Co.

49 Wall Street, New York

Boston Philadelphia Chicago

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Bond Department
Chicago

N. W. Harris & Company
Incorporated
Boston

Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks

Issued by successful Public Service Corporations which have been financed by us, and which operate in substantial and growing cities.

Bertron, Griscom & Co.

40 Wall Street
New York
Philadelphia Paris, France

Short Term Securities

To Yield from 5 to 6%

Maturing from one to five years.

FISK & ROBINSON

25 Exchange Place New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Quieter and Reactionary —Wall Street Expects Rate Decision Tomorrow.

It is difficult for the stock market to adhere with any persistence to the view that better things lie ahead for business in the not very distant future, and yesterday, after the more hopeful aspect which the Stock Exchange assumed on Tuesday, the dealings fell off abruptly and prices underwent reaction. Nevertheless, the atmosphere in the financial district is changing, and there is less disposition in many quarters now than there was until recently to quarrel with the future because of the losses of the past and restrictions of the present.

The irreducible minimum of activity in any industry is a variable quantity, but in the estimate of some that minimum has been reached in more industries than one. It seems to have been reached, or nearly reached, in the steel trade. Although some aspects of the position of that industry are still very unsatisfactory, the volume of orders seems to have increased during the last month. The Iron Trade Review recorded the belief yesterday that the unfilled order statement of the Steel Corporation for last month will show very little, if any, loss compared with the previous month and may show a slight gain. But it is not by any means solely upon vague inferences that the hope of improvement which is now beginning to permeate the financial community is based.

The brilliancy of the crop outlook is a factor which can hardly be too often mentioned in this connection, for so long as present prospects remain substantially unimpaired there is promised a great stimulation of trade when the crops are harvested. The Government issued yesterday its monthly report of the condition of cotton, which made a lower estimate of the acreage than was expected, but naming a higher condition figure than had been anticipated. The cotton report of a month ago was the one unfavorable feature of the agricultural situation, but since then there has been much improvement. The condition figure has risen from 74.3 to 79.6, thanks in large measure to decided betterment in Texas and Oklahoma. Several other States lagged not far behind these in the extent of their improvement, and only in Mississippi was there any large falling off in condition.

The rate decision again yesterday was being looked for before the close of this week. Rumor had it that the Interstate Commerce Commission was of the belief that its decision would be satisfactory to the railroads, which was another way of phrasing the prediction in turn made and retracted many times in Street gossip that the railroads would receive the larger part of the relief for which they asked. It is worth recording that in high banking circles there are those who believe that the decision soon to be rendered will be more favorable to the railroads than it would have been if the commission had handed it down several months ago. What has occurred in the interval has, it is thought, impressed the commission with the need of helping the railroads to meet the situation with which they are confronted.

The statements of the New York Central and Pennsylvania lines for May came to hand yesterday. Both showed large losses in gross and considerable losses in net. In contrast with this record of the recent past were the views which several railroad executives expressed yesterday regarding the future. The financing of the July 1 requirements caused no strain whatever. Arrangements were practically completed for an offering of a block of the new Northern Pacific bonds, but it was thought likely that formal announcement of the issue would be deferred until next week.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, July 1.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when it is issued tomorrow will show increases of 81,988,000 francs gold in hand and 836,000 francs in silver.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2½	2	2	2
A year ago	2½	1¾	2	2
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2½@2¾	3	3¾@4
Commercial paper	3@4	Mos.	6 Mos.
Highest grade names	3¾@4¼		4@4½

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$388,493,415	$28,434,756
Sub-Treasury credit balances		1,065,899
Banks lose since Friday		18,741,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	1¾@2 1-16	1½	
Paris	2¾		25f 14½c
Berlin	2½@2¾	4@4¼	20m 50½pf

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8760	$4.8776	$4.8755
A year ago	4.8680	4.8675	4.8675
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8755	$4.88
Paris	5.16¼	5.15—1-64
Berlin	95¼	95¼—1-32
Switzerland	5.16⅞+1-32	5.15⅝+1-64
Holland	40.21	40.28
Belgium	5.20+1-32	5.18¾+1-64

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85⅞	$4.84¾
Paris	5.18¾	5.19⅝
Berlin	94⅞	94½

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85¼	$4.84¼
Paris	5.19⅝—1-16	5.20⅝
Berlin	94⅜—1-32	94 7-16—1-32
Amsterdam	39.95	39.83

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	.5c	Montreal	.31¼c
Chicago	.5c	San Francisco	.25c
Boston	.Par	St. Paul	.50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26½d. per ounce, up ⅛d.; New York, 50¾c., up ¼c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was firm and up ¼c. Tin was firm, at an improvement of ⅝c. Spelter was down 15 points.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Spot	13.35	13.65	Spelter	4.90	5.00
July	13.35	13.65	Lead	3.85	3.95
August	13.80	13.62½	Antim'y.	7.12½	7.25
			Tin	31.12½	31.71½

Copper market in London yesterday closed quiet. Spot and futures declined 1s. 3d. each, to £61 and £61 12s. 6d., respectively. Tin closed steady, spot advanced, £1 7s. 6d., to £140 15s., and futures, at £142 5s., was £1 15s. higher. The market ended steady. Spanish pig lead was quoted at £19. Cleveland warrants were steady, at 51s. Spelter was steady and up 2s. 6d., to £21 12s. 6d.

Colorado Mining Stock Quotations.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Dr. J'pot.	5¾	6	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	48¾	49½	McKinney	52¾	53½
El Paso	145	150	Old Gold	1	2¼
Findlay	.008	2	Portland	112	116
Gold Dol.	3	4	Vindicator	109¼	109⅞
Isabella	11½	12	R. B. H.	2¾	4

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1.—Both Mining Stock Exchanges adjourned here yesterday until July 6.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Raw Sugar Options.

The special committee named recently by the Board of Managers of the Coffee Exchange to formulate rules for trading in raw sugar futures on that Exchange reported to the board yesterday. This report, under the laws of the Exchange, has to be considered by the Law Committee, which later will report its conclusions to the managers. It is expected that the plan for quoting sugar futures on the Coffee Exchange will be carried out, and an interesting experiment will be made in supplying a public market for trades in sugar for future delivery.

***

This Depression Not Theoretical.

With record-breaking crops in sight, the railroads have shown remarkable restraint in placing orders for new equipment. Usually prospects of the kind that are now staring them in the face would have aroused such enthusiasm that the locomotive and car builders would have had to work night shifts to make partial deliveries. The large surplus of idle cars, which has just begun to contract, the difficulty of finding a market for any but the choicest securities, and the discouragement over the indisposition of the authorities to allow rate increases have all operated against the equipment manufacturer. It was learned yesterday that one of the two big locomotive companies, which had 19,000 men at work a year ago, is now employing but 7,500, and running four days a week. Orders on the company's books are only sufficient to keep the force employed for two weeks.

***

Convertible Stock Cars.

One of the railroads operating in the Southwest expects to carry a great deal of wheat, and it is short of box cars needed for this class of traffic. The road is in a receivership and the court has to authorize expenditures, so that it is not an easy matter to get new equipment. The problem is being solved in an ingenious way. The repair shops have purchased big rolls of tar paper and the open stock cars, with sides of slats, are being lined with paper to hold the wheat.

***

These Investments Worth $16.

An example of one person's unprofitable investments was afforded by the prices received for securities of an estate auctioned off yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom. The lot comprised two shares of Redwood Library of Newport, R. I., one share in the property of the library, and twenty-five shares of the Southern Bank of New Orleans which sold for a total of $3. The rest of the stocks and bonds held by the estate sold for $16. In the lot were $10,000 worth of Grand Tower Mining Manufacturing and Transportation Company, 7 per cent. bonds, 550 shares Illinois & St. Louis Bridge Company, $8,000 worth of Memphis & Little Rock Railway 7 per cent. bonds, $4,500 St. Louis & Southeastern first consolidated 7 per cent bonds, $10,000 of Memphis & Little Rock second mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, 100 shares American Shipbuilding Company, 182 shares of St. Louis & Southeastern preferred, 20 shares American Tontine Life and Savings Insurance Company, 50 shares Anchor Life Insurance Company, 400 shares New Boston Coal Mining Company, four shares of the World Publishing Association, and various other notes, stocks and bonds.

***

Mexico's Credit Lower.

There was a sale yesterday on the Stock Exchange of the United States of Mexico 4s at 65, a new low record for this issue. The previous sale was made at 67.

***

Wabash-Pittsburgh Investigation.

Wall Street had reason to correct its views yesterday regarding the proposed investigation of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal situation. Tuesday's first report from Washington that the inquiry was to concern itself with an alleged monopolization of terminal facilities in Pittsburgh by the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway proved far from correctly describing the purpose of the investigation. Its author seems to feel that some explanation ought to be had of the sorry pass to which the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway and its securities have come. It was noted with some interest that the Representative who put the proposal before Congress expressed the view that the way in which this property had been handled had brought hundreds of reputable financiers into undeserved disrepute. Wall Street was interested in the use of such a description in a Congressional reference to financiers.

***

Easy July 1 Money.

How easy the money market has been is shown by the fact that call money, although it did not rise above 2½ per cent., loaned at the highest rate quoted since Feb. 2. Loans renewed yesterday at 2 per cent. and it was not until well along in the afternoon that the rate rose above that figure. A number of loans had to be paid off, but these were very easily replaced. This week the bank statement is to be compiled as of today instead of Friday, as usual, owing to the holiday on Saturday. The actual figures of the statement therefore will be made up after only one day of recuperation from the special demands made on the banks in connection with yesterday's large maturities and interest and dividend disbursements.

***

Holding Down on New Issues.

Records kept by the Journal of Commerce of the new securities issued show a substantial decrease for the first half of this year over the corresponding six months of 1913. The total new securities put out by railroad and industrial corporations from Jan. 1 to June 30 this year was $1,082,200,000, a decrease of $45,153,000 as compared with a year ago. Municipal bond issues, which are not so directly dependent upon good business conditions, showed a very large increase in the same period. In June new municipals were but $36,124,000 as against $62,874,000 for the sixth month of last year, but for the six months the total this year has been $342,547,000, as against $238,234,000 a year ago.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The firm of Henry & West of Philadelphia has been dissolved, and W. B. Henry has retired. A new firm of the same name has been formed by William West, H. C. Thayer, and G. D. Montgomery.

Alfred B. Sturges has been elected Secretary of the Curb Association to succeed Franklin Leonard, Jr., who has resigned.

Charles C. Bellows, formerly manager of the trading department of Chandler Brothers & Co., has become manager of the bond department of George H. Burr & Co.

The Marine National Bank of Buffalo has declared a quarterly dividend of 4 per cent., calling for the distribution of $200,000.

Kean, Taylor & Co. are offering at 95¼, to yield 4.22 per cent., the unsold balance of $3,400,000 Northern Pacific Railway prior lien railway and land grant 4 per cent. gold bonds, due 1997.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company reports for May gross earnings of $1,368,600, an increase of $58,127, and net of $646,000, an increase of $94,000.

Charles E. Merrill and Edmund C. Lynch have formed the firm of Charles E. Merrill & Co. to conduct a stock and bond business at 7 Wall Street.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Irregular on a Much Reduced Volume of Trading.

Transaction in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 39,286 shares of stock and $31,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 5,624; oils, 1,205, and mining, 32,457. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Brit.-A. Tob.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
600	Man. Transit.	⅞	13-16	11-16	¾
389	Mar. of Am.	3¼	3¼	3	3
100	Max. M. com.	14	14	14	14
150	M. M. 1st pf.	40⅞	41	40⅞	41
100	Rub. S. & R.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,900	Riker & Heg.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
75	Stewart S.	49	49	49	49
100	United C. S. Co. of Am.	88	88	88	88
800	U. P. S. Corp.	6	6	5¾	5⅞
650	Willys Over.	85	87	85	86⅝
500	World Film.	4⅜	4⅜	4½	4⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	‡A.-Am. Oil.	16½	16¼	16½	— ¼
7	Atlantic Ref.	585	583	585	— 2
5	Cont. Oil	221	221	221	— 1
10	Eureka P. L.	266	265	265	..
3	Gal.-Sig. Oil.	174	174	174	..
83	Indiana P. L.	126	121	123	— 4
10	North. P. L.	107	107	107	+ 2⅜
275	Ohio Oil	181½	178½	178½	— 1½
5	Pierce Oil	77	77	77	..
27	P. Oil & Gas.	435	430	435	..
10	S. Penn. Oil.	287	284	285	— 3
340	St. Oil, Cal.	328½	322	323	— 3
12	St. Oil, Ind.	468	468	468	+ 2
8	St. Oil, Kan.	407	405	406	— 3
50	St. Oil, N. J.	406	404	405	..
160	St. Oil, N. Y.	213	210	211	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
550	Con. Gas	⅜	⅜	3 11-16	⅜
1,060	Rock Island. new, w. i.	37½	37½	36¾	36¾
4,900	Rock Island.	3½	3½	2⅞	2⅞
500	Union Pac	28½	28¾	28½	28¾

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	*Atlanta	14½	14½	14½	14½
225	Boston Mon.	9⅞	†10	9⅞	†10
800	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Butte & N. Y.	¾	¾	¾	¾
200	Can. C. Corp.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,500	*Can. Gold S.	9	9	9	9
100	*Car. Cobalt	65	65	65	65
1,000	Con. Ariz. S.	½	½	½	½
500	*C. O. D. Con.	3	3	3	3
1,700	Crown Res.	1 1-16	1 3-32	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	*Florence G.	40	40	40	40
200	Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
800	Gold Hill M.	7-16	7-16	⅞	⅞
100	*Inter. Mines	27	27	27	27
500	Kerr Lake	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
100	La Rose C.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
175	*McK.-Dar.	68	70	68	70
382	Mines of A.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
400	Mutual M. & Leasing, pf.	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝
1,500	*Nevada Hills	33	33	33	33
1,500	*Oro	9	9	9	9
250	‡Stand. S.-L.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
225	Tono. Belmont	6⅝	6⅝	6 11-16	6 11-16
1,100	*Tono. Jim B.	97	99	97	98
2,000	Tono. Ext.	2 7-16	2 11-16	2 7-16	2 11-16
700	*Tono. Merger	43	43	42	43
100	Tonopah Mid.	22	22	22	22
100	Tonopah of Nev.	6 11-16	6 11-16	6 11-16	6 11-16
2,700	*Tono. Mizpah	24½	25	24½	25
1,000	*Tono. Sil. P.	8½	8½	8½	8½
100	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
6,200	West E.	65	65	62	64
2,000	*West E. Ext.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
2,000	*Wet. Sil. M.	6	6	6	6

BONDS.

$8,000	Chile Cop. 7s.	110½	110½	110½	110½
21,000	Con. Gas con. 6s	115⅛	115⅛	†115	115⅛
2,000	West. Pac. 5s	49½	49½	49	49

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16	16½	16¼	16⅝
Atlantic Refining	580	590	580	590
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	137	140	138	141
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	660	655	665
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	220	225	218	223
Crescent Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Cumberland Pipe Line	54	57	54	57
Eureka Pipe Line	263	268	262	272
Galena-Signal Oil	172	176	173	177
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	145	150	145	150
Indiana Pipe Lines	122	125	126	129
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	265	270	267	272
Northern Pipe Line	106	110	106	110
Ohio Oil	178	180	180	182
Prairie Oil & Gas	433	435	432	436
Solar Refining	295	305	295	305
Southern Pipe Line	220	223	220	223
South Penn. Oil	282	287	288	292
S. W. P. Pine Lines	142	147	142	147
Standard Oil (Ind.)	222	224	223	225
Standard Oil (Ind.)	462	466	465	470
Standard Oil (Kan.)	405	410	405	410
Standard Oil (Ky.)	272	277	269	273
Standard Oil (Neb.)	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	403	406	404	406
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	210	212	210	212
Standard Oil (Ohio)	400	410	400	410
Swan & Finch	185	195	185	195
Union Tank Line	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	221	218	221	224
Washington Oil	44	49	44	49
Waters-Pierce Oil	3200	..	3200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	July 1. Bid.	Asked.	June 30. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	128	133	128	133
American Cigar pf.	100	107	97	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
Brit.-Am., new	21¼	22	21¼	22
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	135	145
MacA. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	265	272	265	272
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	84	87	84	87
United Cigar Stores	87½	88	88	88½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	113	110	115
Un. Profit Sharing	5⅝	5¼	5⅞	6

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	78.26	77.78	77.89	— .20
Industrials	58.29	58.09	58.11	— .08

COMBINED AVERAGE.

June 24	68.37	67.67	67.78	—1.00
June 25	67.67	66.92	66.92	— .86
June 26	67.56	66.95	67.48	+ .56
June 27	67.69	67.53	67.59	— .11
June 29	67.66	67.41	67.47	— .12
June 30	68.25	67.35	68.18	+ .71
July 1	68.27	67.93	68.00	— .18

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.54
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
July, 1911	83.75	July 19	81.50	July 5	82.49
Jr. 1914	68.25	Apr. 25	63.35	Apr. 25	64.60
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.00	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sept. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sept. 25	77.60

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	339	344
American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	42	45
*American Gas & Electric	84	87
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	48½
American Power & Light	60	64
†American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf.	70	73
Am. Water Works & Electric	5¾	6¼
Am. W. W. & E. partic. pf.	18½	19½
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	65½	66½
Appalachian Power Co.	4½	7
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	18	22
Arizona Power Co.	6½	10
Arizona Power Co. pf.	32	40
Ariz. Power Co. 1st 6s, '33	81	85
Cities Service	79½	81
Cities Service pf.	73	74
Colorado Power Co.	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf.	85	90
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	59½	60½
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	81	83
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89½	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	66	70
Electric Bond and Share Co. pf.	98½	100
Empire Dist. Electric 5s	..	78
Empire Gas & Electric pf.	74	78
Federal Light & Traction	23	25
Federal Light & Traction pf.	72	75
Gas & Electric Securities	..	115
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	82
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf.	55	65
Great Western Power 1st 5s, '46.	79	82
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, '48	87	90
Nor. Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf.	60	63
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf.	81	83
Ozark Power & Water	28	32
Pacific Gas & Electric	38¾	39¾
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	79	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	22
†Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	71	74
Southern California Edison	77	80
Southern California Edison pf.	94	97
*Standard Gas & Electric	6½	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	22	23
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12	13
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & Power pf.	64	67
United Light & Rys.	65	68
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	72	74
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	67	70
United Utilities Co.	20	25
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	100
Utah Securities	17¾	18¾
Western Power	16½	18½
Western Power pf.	88	97

*Par value $50. ‡Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,475	Elkhorn Fuel	25¼	25¼	25½
180	Fairmont Gas	30½	30	30
5	Merchants & M. Bk.	30	30	30
5	New Theatre pf.	50	50	50
15	Fairmont Gas pf.	46	46	46
143	Northern Central	127½	126¾	127½
105	United Ry.	28	27½	27½

BONDS.

$200	City Balt. 5s, '16	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Balt. Elec. 5s, stp.	98¾	98¾	98¾
2,000	Cons. Power 4½s	89¾	89½	89¾
1,000	Danville Trac. 5s	94½	94½	94½
2,000	Fairmont Trac. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Fairmont Coal 5s	95	95	95
8,000	Fla. Southern 4s	90½	90¼	90¼
2,000	Milwaukee Ref. 4½s	93	93	93
13,000	Mt. V. W. C. D. 5s	30	29½	30
21,000	United Ry. fdg. 5s	88¾	87¾	88¾
1,000	United Ry. notes	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	United Ry. incomes	62½	62½	62½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Arizona Com.	4½	4½	4½
385	Butte & Superiol	37¾	37½	37½
189	Cal. & Arizona	94½	93¾	93¾
4	Calumet & Hecla	405	400	405
39	Copper Range	35¾	35⅝	35⅝
10	East Butte	10	10	10
95	Granby	79¾	79¼	79¼
50	Isle Royale	20	20	20
80	Lake	6¼	6	6¼
20	La Salle	4	4	4
50	Mass Con	4¼	4¼	4¼
3	Mayflower	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
345	Nor. Butte	25¾	25	25
5	North Lake	1	1	1
50	Old Colony	4	4	4
15	Pond Creek	17	17	17
20	Quincy	56	56	56
130	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
200	Superior & Boston	2 1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
10	Tamarack	34½	34½	34½
50	Trinity	3½	3½	3½
150	Union Copper Land	1	1	1
10	U. S. Smelting	34¼	34¼	34¼
89	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46½	47
10	Utah Con.	11½	11½	11½
82	Victoria	2¼	2	2
40	Winona	2⅜	2¼	2¼

RAILROADS.

295	Boston Elevated	93¼	91½	93¼
42	Boston & Maine	35	34½	34½
7	Boston & Prov.	235	235	235
5	Concord & Mont.	108	108	108
60	Mass. Elec.	11	11	11
10	Nor. New Hamp.	103½	103½	103½

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Am. Ag. pf.	94	93½	94
25	Amoskeag pf.	99	99	99
5	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20	20	20
10	A., G. & W. I.	14	14	14
25	Ga. Ry. & El.	122	122	122
566	Mass. Gas	85½	84¾	85
10	Mass. Gas pf.	90½	90	90
5	McElwain pf.	100½	100¼	100¼
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	20	20	20
25	N. E. Telephone	130	130	130
55	Reece Button	20	20	20
50	Reece Folding	4	4	4
22	Swift	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Torrington	30¾	30¾	30¾
581	United Fruit	147½	146	146¼
275	United Shoe	57½	56¾	57½

BONDS.

$3,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	64½	64½	64½
5,000	K. C., M. & B. 4s	89½	89½	89½
2,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	75	74	74
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	101¼	101¼	101¼
4,000	Western Tel. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Chicago Pneu Tool.	54½	54½	54½
465	Chicago Ry., Ser 1.	97¼	97¼	97¼
347	Chicago Ry., Ser. 2.	35	34½	34½
10	Hart., S. & M. pf.	102½	102½	102½
50	K. C. Ry. & L. pf.	39	35	35
10	Mont. Ward pf.	112½	112½	112½
25	National Biscuit	130	130	130
100	Pacific Gas	39½	39½	39½
19	Public Service pf.	96½	96½	96½
10	Quaker Oats pf.	106½	106½	106½
30

Holders of

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Collateral 4s

Should send for our special letter No. 42 containing valuable suggestions as to a way of recovering losses.

HOWE NORRIS & CO.
Investment Securities
52 Broadway, New York

10 Stocks for $1,000

If you are contemplating adding to your investments, send for a well diversified list of ten standard securities which you can buy for $1,000. The average yield is over 6 per cent.

Send for List 139.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE—74 BROADWAY, N. Y.
BRANCHES
42d St. & B'way—Longacre Building, N. Y.
125th St. & 7th Av.—Hotel Theresa, N. Y.
National State Bank Bldg.—Newark, N. J.

To Yield Over 6%
We Offer
Short Term Notes
of well-known Public Utility Companies on the above basis.
Full particulars on request.
George H. Burr & Co.
14 Wall Street Tel. 8740 Rector
NEW YORK
Philadelphia Boston Chicago
St. Louis Seattle San Francisco

WE RECOMMEND
United Cigar Stores, Ltd.
(OF CANADA)
The foremost retailer of tobacco products in the Dominion. Prior to listing on the New York Curb and the Toronto Stock Exchange the 7% cumulative preferred stock is offered for subscription at par $5.00, carrying a bonus of 25% common stock.
This issue presents features of more than ordinary attractiveness. The preferred stock sells ex-dividend July first.
Circular No. 29 containing further particulars mailed free upon request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901)
32 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

FREE OF STATE AND INCOME TAX.
First mortgage bonds of a finely developed Public Utility Company. Property worth twice the amount of the bond issue and earning three times the interest charges. Business steadily increasing. Price to yield nearly 5½%. All information required by the most exacting and conservative investor furnished on request.
HENRY L. CRANDELL
Investment Securities,
100 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE
100 American Bank Note Com.
100 International Agr. Corp. Pfd.
10 U. S. Light & Heat Pfd.
25 U. S. Light & Heat Com.
100 American Investment Sec. Com.
100 Hartford Carpet Com.
3 Chicago Utilities 5s, 1942
100 American Piano Co. Pfd.
WANTED
100 Dayton Power & Lt. Com.
100 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Phone 3580 John. Private Phone to Boston.

STANDARD OIL
For Close
MARKET
Telephone Broad 6268
H. S. Smithers & Co.
44 Exchange Pl. New York

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
200 American Chicle Common Stock
25 Ajax Grieb Rubber Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Associated Merchants 1st Pfd. Stock
100 Lord & Taylor Common Stock
100 U. S. Finishing Preferred Stock
25 U. S. Title & Indemnity Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Bell Telephone Co. of Canada 5s, 1925
Canadian Car & Foundry Co. 6s, 1939
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. 6% notes, 1924
Great Northern Ry. of Canada 4s, 1934
Havana Electric Co. 5s, 1952
Havana Tobacco Co. 5s, 1922
Lake Superior Corporation 5s, 1944
Montreal Tramways (All Issues)
Bonds of Canada, Cuba, Mexico, P. R. etc.
SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Place. Tel. 4361 Broad.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

A Thousand Correspondents
afford holders of our Letters of Credit the means of securing current funds in any part of the world.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

6% interest paid on savings if left for 12 months or longer. Our Certificates of Deposit backed by real estate security.
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY,
Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales July 1, 1914	129,717
Same day last year	159,447
Total year to date	38,228,276
Same period last year	46,451,934
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	68.00 —.18
Same day last year	66.85 —.01

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27⅛	27½	200	Alaska Gold Mines	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
68⅜	68¾	10,820	Amalgamated Cop	69	69⅜	68⅜	68¾	— ⅝
54	55	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	— ½
25	26	100	Am. Beet Sugar	26	26	26	26	...
26⅜	26⅜	1,100	Am. Can	27⅜	27⅜	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅝
90½	91	400	Am. Can pf	91¾	91¾	90½	90½	+ ½
50½	50¾	200	Am. Car & Fdry	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	+ ⅞
92½	95	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf	95	95	95	95	...
29½	30	200	Am. Ice Securities	30	30	30	30	...
99⅞	101	100	Am. Locomotive pf	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
62	62⅝	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63	63	62⅞	62⅞	— ⅛
120½	120⅝	300	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120½	120½	120½	120½	— ¼
74	76	100	Am. Woolen pf	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	+1⅜
31⅛	31¼	800	Anaconda Cop. Co	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
98½	98¾	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	98¾	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	— ¼
120	121	200	Atlantic Coast Line	120	120	120	120	+1
106⅜	107⅛	130	Baldwin Loc. Wks	106½	107	106½	107	...
89½	89⅝	800	Baltimore & Ohio	89½	89⅝	89¼	89⅜	+ ⅛
41	41½	200	Bethlehem Steel	42	42	41¼	41¼	— ¼
91⅝	92	3,600	Brklyn Rapid Tran	91⅛	92¼	91⅛	91⅝	+ ⅝
55¾	57	200	California Pet. pf	56¼	56½	56¼	56½	+ ¾
193	193⅝	900	Canadian Pacific	193⅝	193⅝	193⅝	193½	— ½
35½	35⅞	900	Central Leather Co	35⅞	36	35⅝	35⅞	— ⅛
104	105	65	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
50⅜	51¼	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	51	51	51	51	— ¾
98½	99	330	Chi., Mil. & St. P	99½	99½	99⅛	99⅛	— ⅜
132	134	30	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	134	134	134	134	...
130	131½	100	Chi. & Northwest	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	— ¾
131¼	140	200	Chi., St. P., M.& O	131	131¼	131	131¼	+3¼
40⅛	40⅜	500	Chino Copper	40⅜	40½	40⅛	40¼	— ⅛
26	26½	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	26	26	26	26	— ½
41¼	42	300	Continental Con	42½	42	42	42	...
90	91	400	Continental Can. pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	+ ½
93¾	94½	150	Deere & Co. pf	94	94	94	94	+ ½
18½	19½	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	19	19	19	19	+ ⅝
14½	16	100	Distillers' Securities	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
28⅞	29⅛	500	Erie	28¾	28½	28¼	28⅞	+ ¼
10	14½	20	Federal M. & S	10	10	10	10	...
109	110½	50	Gen. Chemical pf	110	110	110	110	...
90	90⅛	100	General Motors	90½	90½	90½	90½	+ ⅝
92	93	100	General Motors pf	93	93	93	93	+ ⅝
87½	88	100	Goodrich pf	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	+ ⅞
123¾	124	400	Great Northern pf	124	124¼	124	124	...
113	115	10	Homestake Mining	115	115	115	115	...
112	113	100	Illinois Central	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	+ ⅝
17	17⅜	1,700	Missouri Pacific	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
49⅜	49⅝	200	Montana Power	49⅜	49⅝	49½	49½	— ¼
131⅞	133¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	132	132	132	132	+3¾
...	...	20	Nat. Bis. Co. pf	128	128	128	128	...
10⅝	11¼	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
13¾	13⅞	800	Nevada Con. Cop	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
88½	89	1,200	N. Y. Central	89⅞	90	88¾	88⅝	—1¼
64¼	64½	3,050	N. Y., N. H. & H	65¼	65½	63¾	64¼	—1⅛
23¼	24	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	...
104½	104⅝	100	Norfolk & Western	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
109⅜	110⅜	405	Northern Pacific	111	111	110⅛	110⅜	— ⅝
110⅝	111¼	800	Penn. R. R.	110¾	111¼	110¾	111	— ¼
119½	119¾	200	People's Gas, Chi	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	— ¼
4	10	100	Peoria & Eastern	5	5	5	5	— ¼
71	72	100	P., C., C. & St. L	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	—1¼
89	89⅞	100	Pitts. Coal pf	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	+1⅜
155	156	70	Pullman Co	155½	155½	155	155	...
203⅜	203⅝	600	Ray Con. Copper	203⅝	207⅛	203⅝	207⅛	+ ¼
163⅝	163⅞	16,300	Reading	163⅝	164	163½	163⅜	— ⅜
23	23	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	23	23	23	23	+ ¼
1⅞	1⅞	1,834	Rock Island Co	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ¼
2¾	2⅞	1,963	Rock Island Co. pf	3¼	3¼	2¾	2¾	— ¼
27½	28½	400	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	27¼	27⅞	27¼	27½	+2
19¾	22⅞	100	St. L. Southwestern	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ¼
19	19¼	100	Seab. Air Line	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	...
54	54¼	100	Seab. Air Line pf	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	+ ⅛
123	124	20	Sears, R. & Co. pf	123	123	123	123	...
96¼	96⅜	22,955	Southern Pacific	96⅛	97¼	96¼	96¼	— ⅜
24⅜	24⅛	1,000	So. Railway ext	24½	24½	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
78¾	79¼	100	So. Railway pf. ext	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	+ ½
63	66	100	Standard Milling pf	63½	63½	63½	63½	—1½
28½	30	200	Studebaker Co	29	29	28½	28½	—1
32⅞	33	400	Tennessee Copper	33⅛	33⅜	33	33	...
141½	143¼	300	Texas Co	142⅜	143¼	142½	142½	— ½
102⅞	103¼	108	Twin City R. T	103	103	103	103	— ⅛
20¼	20½	20	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
154⅜	154½	14,400	Union Pacific	154½	155⅛	154¼	154⅜	— ⅝
83	83⅜	300	Union Pacific pf	83½	83½	83¼	83¼	— ¼
12	13	300	United Rys. Inv	12	12½	12	12½	+ ¼
33	35	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	33½	34	33½	34	+ ½
58	60¼	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	59⅜	59¾	59¾	59⅜	— ⅛
58½	59	620	U. S. Rubber	58¾	58¾	58¾	58½	— ⅛
102	103	350	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	102⅜	102⅝	102½	102½	+ ½
60⅜	60¾	19,000	U. S. Steel	61¼	61⅝	60⅝	60⅜	— ⅜
109¼	109⅝	500	U. S. Steel pf	109½	109½	109	109⅜	— ⅛
57⅜	57⅞	2,500	Utah Copper	57⅞	58	57⅜	57⅜	— ¼
¾	1	900	Wabash	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
18½	18⅝	200	Western Maryland	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
57⅜	58	1,233	Western Union Tel	57¾	57⅞	57⅜	57⅞	+ ⅛
73½	73⅝	650	Westingh. E. & M	73½	73¾	73½	73⅝	+ ⅛
115	115¾	150	Woolworth pf	115⅝	115⅞	115⅝	115⅞	+ ⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	96¾	..
2s, c, 1930	97	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, c, 1918	101¼	102			
4s, r, 1925	109½	110½			
4s, c, 1925	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¾	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	98	102	Gt Nor Ore ctfs	31	31¾
Allis-Chal., Do pf	10 41	10½ 43	Hav E Ry, L & P	70	79
Am Ag Ch pf	93½	94	Do pf	..	95
A B S pf.	70	80	Helme (G W) Co	150	175
A B S & Fdy	88½	97	Do pf	108	117
Do pf	135¼	138	Inger-R Do pf	105 92	.. ..
A C & F pf	115	117¼	Int Agric., Do pf	7 18	9½ 23
Am C pf.	61⅜	65	Int Harv.	105½	106½
Am Coal.	87	100	Do pf	118	..
Am C Pr.	83	85	Int H Cor.	102¼	104
Do pf	105	106	Do pf	115	..
Am Cot O.	39½	41½	Int Paper.	7½	8½
Am Exp.	100½	104	Do pf	33	34¼
A H & L.	4¾	4¾	Int St P.	3	6
Do pf	20	24	Do pf	9	12
Am Lin.	9	9⅜	Iowa Cent.	6	7
Do pf	27	29	Do pf	13	19
Am Locom	30	31	K C, Ft S & M pf	..	73
Am Malt.	4½	7	Kan C So pf	59½	61
Do pf	40	44	Kayser (J & Co	88	91¼
A S pf.	B. 82	84	Do 1st pf	100	113
A S & R pf.	101⅞	102⅝	K & D M pf	4	8
Am Snuff	160	167	Do pf	38	..
Do pf	105	108	Kresge(SS) Co	92½	100
Am St Fd.	29½	31	Do pf	102¼	104
Am S R.	103½	106¼	Lack Steel	32	34
Do pf	112	113½	Lacl Gas	92	97
A T & C.	50	60	Do pf	102	..
Am Tob	227	231	L E & W.	5½	9
Do pf	106½	107	Do pf	11½	19
Am Wool.	13	16	Llg & M.	212	216½
Am Wr Pa pf	..	10	Long Isl'd.	30	36
Assets R S	..	15	L-W Bls.	30	32
A, T & S F pf	99¾	100¼	Do 1st pf	102½	103¼
Bald Loc.	44	46¾	Do 2d pf.	90	95
B & O pf.	80½	81½	Lorill Co.	160	180
Batop M	⅞	1	Do pf	114	..
Beth S pf.	83	85¼	Louis & N.	137½	138½
Brown Sh.	35	42	M'kay Cos.	78	80
Do pf	84	90	Do pf	63	70
B Un G.	124	128	Man Elev.	130	131½
Bruns Ter.	6	8¾	M Dep Sts.	59	60½
B. R & P.	100	113¾	Do pf	97	101
Do pf	116¼	135	Mer Mar.	2½	2⅞
But'k Co.	28	29½	Do pf	10	11½
Calif Pet.	19¼	19⅝	Mex P pf	..	88
Canada So.	56	..	Mich Cent.	..	190
Case (J I) pf	80¾	86	M & St L.	12¼	13
Cent L pf.	101	102	Do pf	26	27
C R R of N J	300	320	Mt. St P & S S M	114	116
Chi & Alt.	..	9½	M. K & T.	16¾	17½
Do pf	13	18½	M P 1st pf.	103¾	..
Chi Gt W.	14	14⅜	M P Wd pf.	110	120
Do pf	37¼	37¾	Mont P pf.	101	102½
C, I & L pf	50	80	N. C & St L	138	141
C & N W pf	170	182	Nat Enam.	10½	11
Chi. St P., M & Om pf	135	150	Do pf	76	88
C. C. C & St L	23	40	Nat Lead.	45	48
Do pf	51	51¼	Do pf	107½	110
Cluett-P	65	67½	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	27	35
Do pf	100	101	N O, M & C pf	..	25
Col F & I pf	128¼	180	N Y A B	65	66
Col & So.	21½	23½	N Y, C & St L	36	40
Do 1st pf	40	42	Do 1st pf	92	100
Do 2d pf	33	40	Do 2d pf	65	80
Cons Gas.	128¾	129	N Y Dock.	5	20
Corn P R.	8½	8¾	Do pf	..	26
Do pf	90	97	Norf So.	30½	35
Crex Carp.	60	76	N & W.	85	89
Cub-Am S.	..	30	North Am.	75	76½
Do pf	..	84	N O T & Light	61	66
Del & H.	147½	150	Ont Min.	2¾	3
D, L & W.	400	405	Pabst B	95	102
D & R G.	10⅜	11½	Pac Coast.	75	90
D M & Ft D	..	..	Do 1st pf	80	95
Do	3½	..	Do 2d pf.	75	90
Do pf	13¼	17	Pac Mail.	22¾	23
Det Ed.	113¾	114½	P T & T.	23½	25
Det & M	85	..	Do pf	85	90
Do pf	40	44	Pett-Mull.	16¾	27
Det U Ry	..	71	Do 1st pf	..	99
D, S S & A	4	5	Phelps-D	.175	..
Do pf	8	11	Philla Co ex div.	79	82
Du P de N Pow pf	..	85	Do 6 p c pf	84	92
Erie 1st pf.	42¾	44½	P, C, C & St L pf.	80	100
Do 2d pf.	35½	37¾	Pitts Coal.	19¾	20½
F M & S pf	32	36⅞	Pitts S pf.	85	87
Gen Ch	162	176	Pr St Car.	43	44
Gen Elec.	147¼	148	Do pf	102	103
G'drich (B F) Co	23¼	24	Quicksilver	1	2
Gug Exp.	52⅜	53½	Do pf	1¾	2½
Hock Val.	..	127	C stk c.	..	35

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ry St Spr.	26	27½	T C R Tr pf	126¾	..
Do pf	90	98	Und Type.	74	80
Rdg 1st pf.	88	90	Do pf	105¾	113
Do 2d pf.	85	88	U B & P.	4⅝	5
Rep I & S pf.	85	87½	Un Clg M.	47	47¾
Rumely(M) Co	10½	11½	Do pf	95	100
St L & S Fran	2½	3	Un Dry G.	25	65
Do 1st pf	7	12	Do pf	60	66
Do 2d pf.	4½	5	U S I P.	7	9
St L & S F, C & E 1 ctfs	..	3	Do pf	31	35
Do pf cts	5	20	U S I A.	16	30
St L S W pf.	42	50	Do pf	80	85
Sears-R	187	190	Vand R R.	80	80
S-S S & I.	24½	30	Var Car Ch.	28⅝	29½
Do pf	84¾	96	Do pf	100½	102
So P R S.	30	..	Va I, C & Coke	38	50
Do pf	80	100	Va R & P.	49	50
So R, M & O ctfs	72	85	Do pf	95	..
Stand M.	35	37	Vul Det.	6	11
Studeb Co pf.	80	86	Dop f	22⅝	35
Texas Pac.	15	16	Wab pf	3⅝	4
T P L Tr.	98	105	W & L E.	3½	4
Third Av.	40½	41½	Do 1st pf	14	16
T, St L & West	9	10	Do 2d pf.	5	8
Do pf	13¼	15½	Wis Cent.	38½	44
U S Exp.	73	77	W'w'th (F W)	96	97

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Coincident with reactionary prices, there was a smaller turnover of stocks on the Consolidated Stock Exchange than on Tuesday, when the market was advancing. There were indications that the technical position had been somewhat weakened for the moment by the reduction of the outstanding short interest on the rise of the day before. Among the influences tending to bring about a setback were reports that the handing down of the rate decision would be delayed for another week at least, continued talk about adverse steel trade conditions, and a disposition to once more accord attention to the tangled Mexican situation. There was a rumor, however, late in the day that the rate decision might be handed down within twenty-four hours. One of the best features of the dealings was the good volume of odd lot business handled by commission houses. There were transactions in Pacific Mail and Pressed Steel Car at 43, the only sales of those stocks in Wall Street all day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,940	Amal. Copper	69¼	69¼	68½	68⅝
90	Am. Can	26⅞	27¼	26⅝	26⅝
20	Am. Car & F.	51	51	51	51
10	Am. Ice Sec.	30	30	30	30
20	Am. Smelting	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
10	Am. T. & T.	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
40	Anaconda C.	31¼	31½	31⅛	31⅛
20	A., T. & S. F.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
160	Balt. & Ohio.	89½	89¾	89¼	89½
640	Bklyn. R. T.	90⅝	92¼	90⅞	91½
90	Can. Pacific.	193½	193⅝	193¾	193⅝
40	Cent. Leather	36	36	35¾	35¾
40	Ches. & Ohio.	51⅜	51⅜	50⅞	51⅛
100	C. F. & I.	26½	26⅞	26½	26⅝
100	Erie	28⅜	28⅝	28¼	28⅛
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	123¾	123¾	123¾	123¾
5	Inter.-Met.	14½	14½	14½	14½
20	Int.-Met. pf.	62¾	62¾	62	62
820	Lehigh Valley.	136⅜	136⅜	135½	135½
390	Mo. Pacific.	17⅜	17⅝	17¼	17¼
140	N. Y. Central	89¼	89⅞	88⅞	89
280	N.Y., N.H.&H.	65⅝	65⅝	63¾	64
30	Norf. & West.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
60	Nor. Pacific.	110⅜	111⅛	110¼	110⅞
20	Pacific Mail.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
20	Pennsylvania.	111	111	111	111
20	Prf. St. Car.	43	43	43	43
4,320	Reading.	163⅞	164	163⅝	163⅝
170	Rock Island.	2	2	2	2
70	Rock Isl. pf.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
20	Rumely	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
2,820	So. Pacific.	96¼	97¼	96¼	96¼
20	Southern Ry.	24½	24½	24¼	24¼
2,500	Union Pacific.	154⅝	155	154⅜	154⅞
20	U. S. Rubber.	58½	58½	58½	58⅝
6,240	U. S. Steel.	61⅛	61⅝	60¾	61
10	Utah Copper.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
50	W. Un. Tel.	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
20,830					

BOND.

$1,000	So. P. con. 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.14	.14	.14	.14
300	Elkton	.46¼	.46¼	.46¼	.46¼
400	Jim Butler	.98	.98	.98	.98
1,600	Jumbo Ext.	.22	.22	.20¼	.20¼
300	Mexican	.47	.47	.47	.47
650	Mizpah	.23	.24	.23	.24
400	North Star	.27½	.27½	.27½	.27½
400	Ophir	.17	.18	.17	.18
500	Oro	.00½	.00½	.00½	.00½
300	Ton. Ext.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
5,850					

C., H. & D. DEFAULTS; RECEIVER HELD OVER

Directors Startled to Discover That Courts Had Never Discharged Judson Harmon.

EXPECT $3,000,000 DEFICIT

Unforeseen Circumstances, Including the Ohio Flood, Swamped Road, President Willard Says.

The situation of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, which defaulted yesterday on the payment of interest due on several issues of bonds not guaranteed by the Baltimore & Ohio, was further complicated by the discovery that Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, who was appointed receiver for the property in 1905, had never been discharged. In one sense, therefore, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton has been in receivership for the last five years, in which it was the understanding of the road's officials that the reorganized road was in the hands of its Directors.

News that Judge Harmon had never been formally discharged by the courts came as a surprise to J. P. Morgan & Co. and to the management of the Baltimore & Ohio. It was said that Judge Harmon himself had not been aware of the fact that technically he was still receiver. Baltimore & Ohio interests said that notwithstanding the discovery that the receiver under the previous default had never been discharged, an application for a new receiver would be made probably in the near future.

Holders of Père Marquette first and refunding mortgage bonds, of which about $9,000,000 bear the guarantee of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, presented the coupons due on July 1 for payment yesterday and were told that no funds had been provided. As a result the old Protective Committee for this issue, of which Frederick Strauss of J. & W. Seligman & Co. is Acting Chairman, is expected to take action at once under the laws of Michigan to foreclose the mortgage, after which suit to compel payment of the guarantee will be brought against the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is expected to show a deficit of more than $3,000,000 for the fiscal year ended last Tuesday. Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio and of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, said of that property yesterday:

"Because of a series of unusual and unforeseen circumstances the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton was not in position to meet its various obligations as expected. The Baltimore & Ohio had assumed the responsibility of restoring the property following the flood in March, 1913, and this work was done promptly in order that the vast commercial interests in the territory served might be relieved as quickly as possible. The work was done so thoroughly that I have no hesitation in saying that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is today physically in better condition than during any time in its entire history.

"The cost of this reconstruction has not only been greater than was first thought probable, but the after effects of the flood imposed such burdens on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton that the Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio reached the conclusion that their company would no be justified longer in extending its credit beyond its legal obligations, which, of course, will be fully complied with."

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton defaulted yesterday on $1,677,000 first and refunding 4s, $3,162,000 Indiana, Decatur & Western first mortgage 5s, and $4,672,000 Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western first and refunding 4s.

DOESN'T EXPECT TO SERVE.

Harmon Says He Is Not Interested in New C. H. & D. Complications.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 1.—Ex-Gov. Judson Harmon has never been discharged as a receiver for the C., H. & D., though the road has been managed by its own officers since 1909.

"I did not know until yesterday that I am still receiver for the road," said Judge Harmon today. "I was appointed receiver on application of a creditor. When I turned the property back, it was decided by the court that I would not be discharged as receiver until all the certificates issued by me had been redeemed. I understand there is one small one for equipment still outstanding. Anyhow, if I am receiver, I am not drawing any pay for it. I am not attorney for the road, nor in any way interested in any matter involving the C., H. & D. now. I do not know what result would follow default of interest payments on bonds. I do not think it likely that if any court action were taken by bondholders the property would be turned back to me as receiver. The matters on which I was appointed have practically expired. If there should be any action now it would be new all through, I suppose."

BARS SWITCHING CHARGES.

Commerce Commission Suspends Operation of Carriers' Schedules.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today suspended from July 2 until Oct. 30 next the operation of schedules providing for the absorption by the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad of switching charges of the Cuyahoga Valley Railroad & River Terminal Railway at Cleveland, Ohio, the Newburg & South Shore Railroad at Cleveland & Newburg, Ohio,

DENY CIVIL SERVICE EXEMPTION PLEA

Commission Refuses to Make Estimate Committee Secretaryships Non-Competitive.

VIEWS FROM OTHER CITIES

Authorities Agree That the Places Can Be Filled from the Regular Lists.

The Civil Service Commission decided yesterday not to allow the offices of the six secretaries of the Board of Estimate Committees, asked for by Mayor Mitchel, to be put on the exempt list. The action puts the places in the classified list for open competition.

The offices were recently established at the request of the Mayor and are as follows: Secretary to the Committee on City Plan, $5,000; Secretary to the Committee on Social Welfare, $5,000; Secretary to the Committee on Port and Terminals, $5,000; Secretary to the Committee on Education, $4,000; Secretary to the Committee on Markets, $4,000, and Secretary to the Committee of City Charter, $4,000.

The proposal to put the jobs in the exempt class was first made by President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, who explained that they were not of a clerical nature, but that in each case the Secretary would be the working head of the committee to which he was assigned. Each Secretary must have expert knowledge of a particular kind. The Aldermen have already given their approval of the exemption.

Samuel H. Ordway, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association, and George Keyes, of the same organization, opposed the exemption, and the Civil Service Commission has been considering the matter for more than six weeks. Several public hearings have been held at which President McAneny, Controller Prendergast, Borough President Marks and others pleaded for the exemption.

Evidently believing that the application for the exemption of all the places would be denied, Controller Prendergast and President McAneny last Monday asked the commission to exempt the Secretaries of the Port and Terminals Committee and the Committee on City Plan under clause five of Rule 12 of the Civil Service laws which provides that the person selected for any place may be appointed without examination if he has any peculiar and exceptional qualifications, and also providing that it has been shown that the competition is impracticable. This would not exempt the place, but would permit the appointment of any one so fitted without having to take the examination.

A hearing on this application was held yesterday morning. President McAneny offered a long statement on behalf of the City Plan Committee and Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith spoke in favor of exempting the Secretary of the Port and Terminals Committee. Kerner Easton of 124 West Eighty-sixth Street, had been selected as Secretary of the Port and Terminals Committee, and Robert H. Whitten for the Committee on City Plan.

In the absence of President Henry Moskowitz of the commission the hearing was conducted by Commissioner Darwin R. James, Jr., and Alexander Keogh. Commissioner James reserved decision on the above application and the question will not be settled until after a conference of the three Commissioners. The application was also opposed by Mr. Keyes, who said that he had no doubt that a suitable examination would be given and that persons competent could be found to fill the places. All that President Moskowitz would say was:

"After a long conference the commission has decided to refuse the application for exempting the six secretaryships to the Board of Estimate Committees."

Commissioner Moskowitz has been in communication with a number of Civil Service commissions throughout the country getting information regarding the standing of similar jobs in other cities. Experts in all lines of examinations have been called upon to give their advice as to whether or not the places could be filled by a competitive examination and whether or not a suitable examination could be drawn up. Their advice was against exemption.

DIVIDENDS.

119TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, payable September 1st, 1914, to holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 10th, 1914.
D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 24, 1914.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.
New York, July 1st, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Registered Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., July 15th, 1914, for the payment of interest thereon, due August 1st, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., August 3d, 1914.
WM. B. RHETT, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GENERAL UTILITIES CORPORATION.
Notice to Stockholders.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of General Utilities Corporation for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as shall be legally brought before it will be held at the office of the Company, at the office of David G. McIntosh, Jr., in the Town of Towson, Baltimore County, State of Maryland, on Tuesday, July 14th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.
Dated July 1, 1914.
WM. M. BLAIN, Secretary.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Belanger's Incorporated, will be held at the office of the Company, 20 Broad Street, New York City, on Tuesday, July 21st, 1914, at 2:30 P. M.
C. C. HANSEN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 14, 1914, for Contract 145, for roofing with reinforced concrete tiles 46 superstructures along the line of the Catskill aqueduct between the Ashokan and Hill View Reservoirs, a distance of approximately 92 miles. Approximately 28,900 tiles will be required under the contract. The buildings, ready to receive the tiles, are being constructed under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., June 30, 1914. To whom it may concern: Whereas navigation is obstructed and endangered by the wreck of the barge Bombay in Nantucket Sound, Mass., notice is hereby given that unless otherwise removed within thirty days, it will be removed by the United States under authority of law. Sealed proposals for its removal will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, July 30, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.

WEST POINT, N. Y., JULY 1, 1914. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing hay will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 1, 1914. Deliveries to be made during the period October 1, 1914—June 30, 1915. The United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application to the Quartermaster.

COTTON PROSPECTS GOOD.

Second Largest Acreage on Record —Condition 79.6% of a Normal.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—On the second largest acreage ever recorded and with the prospects of production probably equal or better than those of last year, the growing cotton crop of the United States was reported by the Department of Agriculture today as being 79.6 per cent. of a normal, with the area in cultivation as 36,960,000 acres.

The condition of the crop is slightly more than 1 per cent. below the average condition on June 25 for the past ten years. Bad weather early in the season caused a low condition in a number of States, but during June conditions in those localities improved greatly. In Texas, where on May 25 the condition was 65 per cent. of a normal, the June 25 report showed a condition of 74 per cent.; in Oklahoma it improved from 68 to 79, in North Carolina from 76 to 82, and in South Carolina from 72 to 81.

The area in cultivation is 498,000 acres, or 1.3 per cent. less than the revised acreage in cultivation a year ago. Oklahoma reported an 8 per cent. decrease and Texas and Virginia a 5 per cent. decrease. In California the area was more than doubled, and Louisiana reported an increase of 10 per cent.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ASCH & GILLETTE, dealers in men's furnishing goods at 1,579 Broadway, under the trade style of Murray's, have made an assignment to Edward J. Ryan, and a petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against them by these creditors: Bloom & Horner, $215; Weber & Levy, $101, and Alexander & Harris Company, $335. Liabilities are $6,500 and assets $2,500. The partners are Meyer Asch and Maurice Gillette. They began business on May 1, 1913.

SADIE JACOBS of 103 West 114th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy to get rid of two deficiency judgments obtained against her on Sept. 2, 1913, for $14,872 in favor of the Empire City Savings Bank. She has no assets.

BRENNER BROTHERS, INCORPORATED, --Schedules in bankruptcy of Brenner Brothers, Incorporated, manufacturers of waists at 146 West Twenty-fifth Street, show liabilities of $24,101 and assets of $6,076, consisting of stock, $2,000; accounts, $2,500, and cash in bank, $1,576. Among the creditors are M. Metzger, Paterson, N. J., $3,750; H. Wilson, $1,538, and Annie Brenner, $1,312.

FASHION KNITTING MILLS of 195 Chrystie Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,559 and assets of $1,892, consisting of stock, $1,255; accounts, $526; cash in bank, $81, and machinery, value not stated.

JOSEPH GERSHGALL, dealer in jewelry of 906 Simpson Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,433 and assets of $3,982, consisting of stock, $1,800; notes and checks, $2,097; cash, $30, and accounts, $55.

JOHN CASSIDY COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Gustav C. Wedekind receiver for John Cassidy Company, printing and blankbook manufacturer at 221 Fulton Street, in place of Nicholas Kelley, who was appointed temporarily on June 22. By direction of the Judge a meeting of creditors was held and the creditors unanimously voted to recommend Mr. Wedekind.

Judge Hand has granted discharges from bankruptcy to these bankrupts: Abraham Abrams, manufacturer of furs of 11 East Twenty-second Street, liabilities, $18,394; Alfred L. Harstn, 133 West 113th Street, formerly motion-picture supplies, and Henry E. Schwarz, 320 West Eighty-ninth Street, liabilities, $41,368.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Brown, Walter F.—Richardson, Boynton Co., $200.
Brandreth, Guy S.—J. N. Springer, $313.
Bleweiss, Adolph F.—H. Schnitzer et al., $149.
Carroll, Bradish J.—W. H. Lawrence, Jr., $493.
Coden, Samuel N.—Whitall, Tatum Co., $100.
Cohn, Abraham; Louis Cohn, Blanche Cohn, and Irene Von Holland—H. M. Greenbaum, $724.
Egers, Bernard C.—Bridgeport Brass Co., $287.
Finney, Charity G.—H. P. Reader, $121.
Flynn, James H.—A. Strobel, $2,319.
Eyer, George A.—W. Hampel, $101.
Fradus, Jacob—Lees Lighters, $170.
Friedman, Henry C.—Gimbel Brothers, New York, $164.
Frank, Jacob B.—Leading Kimono Manufacturing Co., $116.
Fuld, Charles A.—National Alumni, $125.
Hendius, W. H.—A. Rosenberg, $242.
Howard, Charles—Tirrill Gas Machine Lighting Co., $168.
Jacob, Lawrence—W. S. Fricke, $1,023.
Kanz, Gus and William—David Mayer Brewing Co., $283.
Kern, Joseph H.—Saks & Co., $149.
Kirchhofer, William—J. A. Murray et al., $123.
Lipkowitz, Morris—People, &c., $1,000.
Lange, William—H. Lohmann, $1,125.
Lese, Louis—W. R. Appleby, $2,185.
Same—Same, $2,201.
Macousey, Louis—Dimock & Fink Co., $247.
Miller, Frank A.—Hotchkiss, Vail & Garrison Co., $440.
Marschall, Nicholas—G. H. Schmele, $176.
Maurice, Joseph—E. Well et al., $224.
Mayne, William C.—H. Bloom, $136.
Marshall, John A.—Tiffany & Co., costs, $117.
Martelli, Amone—J. M. Conklin et al., $353.
McNeece, T. Ingram—J. M. Leddy, $527.
McDonough, Mary, Nora Regan, and Anna Regan—R. W. Long, $300.
Nagle, John E.—A. Perlman, $163.
Robertson, Arthur L.—A. Hollingsworth, $133.
Roberts, Theodore—L. C. Roberts, $1,062.
Strain, James H.—Savannah Hotel Co., $389.
Spiridullas, George—E. Caravia, $264.
Silversteln, Leon—L. K. Fisher et al., costs, $132.
Shapiro, Isaac—Elias Gussaroff Realty and Construction Co., $171.
Small, Philip L.—Maryland Casualty Co., $115.
Treanune, Harry B.—A. H. Joline et al., $238.
Tropea, Nicholas—I. H. Weinberg et al., $135.
Weisberger, Jacob—E. P. Reed & Co., Inc., $161.
Wolf, Eva, by gdn.—C. L. Carpenter, $377.
Baseball Players' Fraternity—Boston American League Ball Club, costs, $105.
Empire Service Corp.—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., $787.
Greenwich Stores, Inc.—J. P. Smith et al., $217.
Knox Construction Co.—J. C. Green, $1,867.
Merrick Fireproofing Co.—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. of N. Y., $129.
Pilgrim Spring Water Co.—Gibney Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., $237.
S. J. Wise & Co., Inc.—Goodyear Rubber Tire Co. of N. Y., $188.
St. Joseph's Institute for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes—G. H. O'Shea, $29,314.
Universal Motor Truck Co.—P. B. Donaldson, $235.
Wallcaline Products Co.—Geo. A. Powers Printing Co., $103.

In Bronx County.

Blum, Carl—M. Kellert et al., $228.
Dinspel, William H.—M. Ehrart, $367.
Frey, Charles F.—Sons Bros. Co., $220.
Harris, Rebecca—J. Bram, $370.
Kallman, Irving—B. Waldorf, $141.
Lipschutz, Albert—T. J. McLaughlin's Sons, $109.
Mink, Adam—Bank of Buffalo, $381.
Mahoney, Eugene P.—J. McCaffery, $282.
Shatzkin, Abraham—R. Picarillo, $106.
Sharsmith, John E.—Harbison Walker Refractories Co., $241.
Steinick, Louis—J. Hoey, $356.
Tagler, Marcus, Mitchell Schaub—P. Golinko et al., $300.
Walsh, John F., J. F. Walsh Bros., and Lawrence A. Walsh—Conroy Bros., Inc., $1,588.
Same—Same, $1,588.
Werle, John—Commercial Casualty Co., $113.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Nagle Cloak and Suit Co.—J. Sardberg, May 22, 1914, $588.
Friedman, Harry J.—A. L. Dow et al., March 23, 1911, $479.
Same—Same, March 8, 1911, $484.
Same—Same, June 23, 1911, $160.
Fusco, Giuseppe, James J. Astrrita, S. Conforti Contracting Co., and Salvator Conforti—L. Gercken, Jan. 27, 1914, $340.
Heistein, Jacob—J. Stern et al., Dec. 22, 1908, $158.
Hatton, Jacob—Broadway-Fort Washington Corporation, April 4, 1914, $264.
Haebler, W. Theodore—G. C. Van Tuyl, Jr., May 6, 1914, $104.
Hein, Louis and Lena—Riviera Realty Co., May 23, 1914, $275.
Lane, Frank A.—Surplus Assets Co., Feb. 3, 1912, $1,630.
Mackenzie, Charlotte L.—F. Simon et al., Jan. 28, 1914, $2,644.
Moskowitz Building Co.—N. Rubin, May 16, 1914, $218.
Mackenzie, Charlotte L.—Simplex Automobile Co., Jan. 3, 1914, $1,093.
Orlando, Matteo—United Distillers Co., April 21, 1914, $120.
Pugh, Lucille—G. Howell et al., Oct. 15, 1913, $218.
Rauch, Samuel, and Rubie Brayton—People, &c., June 6, 1914, $500.
Shepherd, Ethel D.—I. Oppenheimer, June 6, 1913, $427.
Vastolo, Lorenzo and Bridget T.—Chilton Paint Co., Nov. 13, 1912, $332.
Vastolo, Lorenzo—Chilton Paint Co., Nov. 13, 1912, $129.
Woodhouse, Van Conorlled H.—Penn Textile Co. et al., June 19, 1913, $107.

In Bronx County.

Wagner, Joseph, and Edward Friedrich—Paul J. Exner Co., March 25, 1914, $599.

STEEL OUTLOOK DULL.

But the Trade Expects a Gradual Increase in Demand.

In its weekly review of the iron trade The Iron Age says:

The steel trade enters the second half of the year generally looking for a gradual increase in demand, but it is recognized in view of the large amount of slack to be taken up, that improvement in prices may be deferred for some months. June buying was larger in the first half than in the second half, with some companies. The Steel Corporation, with its foreign trade and its diversity of products, has done better of late than in early June.

With its output in June averaging 1,000 tons a day more than in May, the Steel Corporation may be able to report that new orders for the past month practically offset shipments. If there is any increase in unfilled orders it will be small. Of late new bookings have run ahead of production, having averaged 30,000 tons a day. They were down to 20,000 tons a day for most of May. Operations today are at the rate of 65 per cent. of ingot capacity. Of blast furnace capacity 58 per cent. is active. One central furnace at Cleveland has been blown in.

June brought nothing that can be called free contract buying in finished material, and it will come late if at all this year. The needs of manufacturing consumers are fairly well covered for the third quarter and no marked activity is probable in July.

With orders for more than 15,000 cars placed in June, that month proved the best of the year. It will soon be known whether the rate decision is automatically to release 10,000 or so more.

The Steel Corporation's export trade has improved in recent weeks, the Far East leading in the betterment, and South America following. The order of the Siamese State Railways placed here was for 12,000 tons of rails.

This is the statement of The Iron Trade Review:

While the progress of the market has not been anything to restore confidence, and many makers remain sorely disappointed over the situation, a summing up of the month of June shows it to have produced the largest volume of iron and steel orders since February. The discouraging aspect of the finished steel market is that prices do not respond with any greater volume and business for this year, at least, is being taken at the poor levels recently prevailing. Railroad buying is a little more promising. Pig iron sales in June make a fair showing, but prices remain low and producers are deriving no satisfaction from doing business under present conditions.

Drops Dissolution Suit.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 1.—Action against the suspended American Naval Stores Company was ended yesterday with the dismissal in the Federal Court here of the Government dissolution suit against the company. The order dismissing the case was signed by Judge Sheppard.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

A heavy tone prevailed in the wheat market, but before the close the market rallied, and final quotations were ½c to ¼c net higher.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 91½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; new No. 2 red, 86c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95¾c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 97¾c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	..	..	87½	87½	98⅜
September	86½	86 1-16	86⅜	86¼	97⅜
December	..	..	89½	89¼	100¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛	77⅞	89⅝
September	78	77⅝	77⅞	77⅝	90½
December	81⅛	80⅝	80¾	80⅝	93¼

CORN.

Prices during the early operations were weak, but at the close July was ¼c net higher, while the other positions were ⅜@ 1¼c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 70c, cost, insurance, and freight, prompt.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	68½	67⅛	68⅛	68¼	61⅜
September	65⅝	64⅜	65½	65⅞	62⅝
December	56¼	55⅛	55½	56⅜	59½

OATS.

The oats market showed a tendency to follow corn, and during the greater part of the day prices were easy.

Shorts covered on the decline, and final prices were 1¼ to 1⅜c net lower. The local cash market was quiet; standard white quoted at 43½ to 44c; No. 2, 43¾ to 44¼c; No. 3, 43 to 43½c; No. 4, 42½ to 43c; ordinary clipped white, 43 to 45c, and fancy clipped white, 44½ to 46c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	36½	36⅛	36⅜	36⅜	41⅜
September	35⅛	34¾	35⅛	35⅝	42⅞
December	37	36	36⅝	37⅛	44⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provisions market was only moderately active and irregular.

Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 31,000; estimated for Thursday, 24,000. Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 13,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
July	10.10	10.00	10.00	10.07	11.50
September	10.25	10.15	10.15	10.25	11.65
Ribs—					
July	11.67	11.60	11.60	11.65	11.95
September	11.65	11.55	11.55	11.62	11.95
Pork—					
July	21.95	21.27	21.65	21.25	21.07
September	20.32	20.15	20.17	20.17	21.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

The volume of business in the cottonseed oil market was small and prices at the close were 1 to 4 points net lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.22@7.30	7.20
July	7.24	7.23	7.22@7.24	7.23
August	7.45	7.43	7.44@7.45	7.47
September	7.58	7.55	7.54@7.55	7.57
October	..	..	7.32@7.35	7.36
November	7.00	6.99	6.98@6.99	7.00
December	..	..	6.87@6.89	6.90
January	..	..	6.87@6.89	6.90
February	..	..	6.88@6.94	6.92

COTTON.

The Government's crop report caused a very sharp break in the cotton market yesterday. The close was steady at a net loss of 6 to 13 points.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.25 for middling upland; sales, nil; delivered on contract, 41,400 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.95	12.60	12.72@12.73	12.78
August	12.88	12.58	12.71@12.72	12.72
September	12.61	12.44	12.40@12.51	12.62
October	12.55	12.41	12.49@12.50	12.61
November	..	..	12.44@12.46	12.55
December	12.76	12.53	12.60@12.61	12.72
January	12.68	12.44	12.52@12.53	12.60
March	12.72	12.49	12.56@12.57	12.63
April	..	..	12.71@12.73	12.78
May	12.90	12.70	12.74@12.76	12.82

COFFEE.

In the coffee market closing prices were 6 to 8 points net higher.

Havre closed net unchangd to ¼f higher, while Hamburg advanced ¾ pfennig. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio No. 7 quoted at 8⅞c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	8.43	8.37	8.39@8.40	8.31
August	..	..	8.49@8.50	8.41
September	8.60	8.57	8.59@8.60	8.51
October	..	..	8.68@8.69	8.60
November	..	..	8.78@8.79	8.70
December	8.90	8.85	8.88@8.89	8.80
January	..	..	8.91@8.92	8.83
February	..	..	8.94@8.95	8.86
March	8.98	8.98	8.96@8.97	8.89
April	..	..	8.99@9.00	8.92
May	9.03	9.00	9.01@9.02	8.95

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,258 packages. Generally quiet trading, and tone of the market was no more than steady on all grades of creamery. Creamery, extras, 27¼@27½c; firsts, 24½@26½c; seconds, 22@24c; thirds, 21@21½c; State dairy, finest, 26c; good to prime, 23@25c; common to fair, 20@22c; process, extras, 22@22½c; firsts, 20½@21¼c; lower grades, 17½@19½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 18½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 18,159 cases. Trade is rather sluggish and the approaching holiday is causing some anxiety to clean up. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@25c; extra firsts, 22@22½c; firsts, 20@21½c; seconds, 18@19½c; thirds and poorer, 14@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@18c; No. 2 and poorer, 16@16c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15@16c; undergrades, 8@14c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, as to size and quality, 24@28c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 23@26c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@25c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 25@26½c.

DENIED BY NICHOLSON.

Terminal Committee Control Not Unfriendly—Some Townsend Charges True.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—William R. Nicholson, President of the Land Title and Trust Company, questioned today regarding the charges made against the Wabash Railroad's management in its relation to the affairs of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company, said that some of the allegations were true, but that it was a case of threshing over old straw. Mr. Nicholson said he did not know why the charges were made at this late day.

The declaration of Representative Townsend that traffic was diverted from the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company by Wabash interests was true, he said, but the latter gave as their reason the lack of facilities by the Terminal company. As to the charge that the Protective Committee of Bondholders appeared to be under control of interests unfriendly to the bondholders, it was without foundation, he declared.

A meeting of the bondholders' Committee was held in New York at noon today. It was attended by Mr. Nicholson and Clarence L. Harper, the Philadelphia members. The charges of Representative Townsend were discussed at the meeting. There are about $1,000,000 of the $30,000,000 bonds held in Philadelphia.

Bondholders of the Wabash Railroad, after meetings held intermittently for two years, finally agreed upon a plan of reorganization which was acceptable to the security holders and for which underwriting arrangements could be made. Winslow S. Pierce, who played a prominent part in the reorganization of the Union Pacific, drew up the Wabash plan, which was submitted to a joint meeting of the Public Utility Commissions of the States interested at St. Louis a few weeks ago. In the course of the St. Louis hearing certain changes in the proposed plan were suggested, and the Bondholders' Committee met in this city yesterday to see if the recommendations could be incorporated in the plan. No announcement was made at the conclusion of the meeting.

WOOL MARKET IS STRONG.

Large Sales of the New Product Cotton Goods Inactive.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 1.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market has been somewhat less active during the week, though the sales, totaling 5,480,000 pounds, are considerably in excess of the average turnover for corresponding weeks of previous years. Prices are very strong, and quotations on some grades appear to the manufacturer to be well-nigh prohibitive.

"Fleeces have been sold in such small volume that it is difficult to determine just what quotations should be made on the new clip. Manufacturers are still interested in new wools, and far larger quantities have been sold up to the present time than in any similar period in the history of the trade.

"The woolen goods market shows but little activity, the interest of both manufacturers and sales agents being centred on possibilities for lightweight business, and the prices at which the new lines are to be opened.

"The cotton goods market is rather inactive, far greater interest being manifested in the difficulties of the Claflin Company and its possible effect on trade than any other feature. There have been slight price reductions on certain lines, but the volume of business has not appreciably been affected. Worsted yarns remain firm, and a gradually increasing demand confirms the opinion expressed a week ago that manufacturers begin to realize that present prices are based on actual conditions rather than on theories. Cotton yarns show an inclination toward better conditions."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 1.—Incorporated today: Century Magazine Co.; $350,000; C. A. Rood, A. J. Bryant, J. T. Elsroad, 31 Union Sq.

Eitingon Schild Co., furs, hides, skins; $200,000; Laurence Rothfeld, W. Abramson, N. R. Lindheim, 63 W. 38 St.

F. Williams, Inc., commission, brokerage, $100,000; Milton Peters, Paul J. Franchladi, F. Williams, 248 W. 98 St.

Labor Temple of Buffalo & Vicinty, Buffalo; $100,000; G. F. Small, C. F. Conroy, S. A. Hayward.

D. S. W. Mfg. & Trading Corpn., engines, machines; $50,000; O. A. Schlegel, E. Windmiller, A. G. Dannem, 141 Bway.

Secured Holdings Corpn., realty; $50,000; E. Wickham, J. Lewis, L. S. Cohn, 1,501 Southern Boulevard.

St. Lawrence Quarries, Gouveneur; $75,000; C. W. Smith, R. E. and Joseph C. Callahan.

Seligman, Rey & Co., Manhattan, works of art, tapestries, leather goods; $30,000; E. Culmann, D. V. Sullivan, J. S. Buhler, 140 Nassau St.

Universal Fruit Procucts Co.; $25,000; Elias and Aaron Goldstein, D. I. Shapiro, 680 St. Nicholas Av.

Western Furniture Co., Rochester; $10,000; J. A. Kirby, C. H. and A. Bitter.

Weber-McLaughlin Realty Corpn.; $25,000; L. S. Weber, A. L. and E. McLoughlin, 510 W. 149 St.

Perfect Fit Pattern Co., machinery for cutting and fitting garments; $25,000; M. Miller, M. Lippmann, A. G. McLaughlin, 5,420 6 Av, Bklyn.

Hoosac & Bennington Express Co.; $10,000; W. R. Nolan, J. Moran, L. H. Lefevre, Albany.

Elverhoy Colony of Artists & Craftsmen, Marlborough, art goods, precious stones; $10,000; J. Morton, R. M. Pearson, Anders H. Aajuersen, Milton.

L. T. Stevenson, Inc., trucking contracting, stevedore, $10,000; L. M., L. T., and Matilda Stevenson, 54 Pearsall St., Long Island City.

L. & S. Co., realty, $5,000; S. Seiler, S. and I. Teitelbaum, 626 Bergen Av.

Kaiser Knitting Mills, $5,000; J. Brownshield, F. Kohn, A. Kaiser, 287 Division Av., B'klyn.

Ford Washer Co., Central Valley, realty, $5,000; J. Barlow, C. T. and J. Ford.

Robert H. Scott & Sons, New Rochelle, flour, live stock feeds, $20,000; R. H., J. A., and R. H. Scott, Jr.

Mills Merchandising Co., commission, selling agents, $5,000; W. Krauss, J. P. McEwan, A. Rothschild, 8,798 21 Av., B'klyn.

F. S. Fisher Coal & Supply Corp'n, White Plains, $5,000; C. W. and Pearl C. Mettler, F. S. Fisher.

Aseptico Laboratories, Rochester, $5,000; L. B. Evers, G. H. and W. W. Dixon.

Franklin Towel Supply Co., Kings County, $10,000; F. E. Holahan, E. M. and P. J. O'Brien, 146 Dean St., B'klyn.

Northern Pants Mfg. Co., $5,000; P. W. Joseph, E. and M. D. Davidson, 2 W. 117 St.

Capital increases: Topeka Paving Co., $40,000 to $100,000; Current Literature Pub. Co., N. Y., $150,000 to $175,000.

Capital reductions: Ocma Realty Co., N. Y., $100,000 to $90,000.

Authorizations: Knickerbocker Lime Co., Phila.; Rep., C. R. Leo, 450 W. 153 St.; American Bridge Co., New Jersey; Rep., H. Schoonmaker, 30 Church St.; Conklin & Foster Co., Jersey City, crushed stone, $100,000; Rep., C. A. Freeburn, 17 Battery Pl.

Voluntary dissolutions: Knickerbocker Lime Co., Bronx; American Hotel Victoria Co., N. Y. C.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 1.—Charters filed today:

Mon Clay & Kaolin Co., Trenton; clay, sand, and kaolin, $500,000. William M. Muschert, J. Lefferts Condad, John J. Moon, Trenton.

General Land Co., Bayonne; $100,000. J. Henry Siebert, Elizabeth; J. Herman Siebert, Harold C. Stevens, Bayonne.

International Hog Cholera Serum Co., Jersey City; serum and virus for prevention of hog cholera; $3,000. John T. Atkinson, Sr.; John T. Atkinson, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.; Frank J. Higgins, Jersey City.

P. M. Rock Co., Paterson; real estate; $100,000. Alice M. Martin, Paul Izoke, Alice G. Nightingale, Paterson.

New York Noble Air Pump Co., Newark; $100,000. Edward F. Herman, Edward Herman, John H. Herman, East Orange.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, July 1.—Charters filed today:

Frohman Amusement Co., New York; to manufacture, sell, and lease films; $500,000. William L. Sherrill, Harry T. Rawse, Benjamin E. Carts, E. W. A. Meysenberg, New York.

National Housewives League Educational Committee, Inc., of New York. Jennie Dewey Heath, Wilhelmine J. Fulton, Emma G. Bossong, all of New York; no capital stock.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
49 Wall Street

Condensed statement of condition July 1, 1914

Assets		Liabilities	
New York State and City bonds	$3,495,647.50	Capital	$2,000,000.00
Other stocks and bonds	3,931,362.75	Surplus and undivided profits	6,020,538.75
Bonds and mortgages	1,119,600.00	Deposits	29,383,744.23
Loans and bills purchased	20,514,487.10	Accrued interest payable	32,020.75
Real estate	66,836.27	Reserve for taxes and rent	85,925.00
Accrued interest receivable	334,814.66		
Cash on hand and in Banks	8,059,480.45		
	$37,522,228.73		$37,522,228.73

Officers

George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President

Beverly Chew ..... Vice-President
Edwin F. Rorebeck ..2d V. President
Bertram Cruger ..... Treasurer
George N. Hartmann ..... Secretary
James F. McNamara..Trust Officer
R. W. K. Anderson..Asst. Treasurer
Frederick E. Fried..Asst. Secretary
Willard E. McHarg..Asst. Secretary

Member of the New York Clearing House Association

NOTICE

TO HOLDERS OF THE FOUR PER CENT. INCOME MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Peoria & Eastern Railway Company:

On or about the 24th day of February, 1914, the Peoria & Eastern Railway Company, through its constituted officers, announced that the coupons, attached to the Income Bonds above referred to, due on the 1st day of April, 1914, would not be paid, giving as a reason therefor that the net income for the year 1913, out of which said coupons are payable, is not sufficient to pay the same.

The Railway Company has assigned various reasons for this failure to show net earnings with which to pay the said coupons. Among others stated are: increased cost of operations; recent floods along the line of railroad; large amounts paid for hire of equipment, and other large sums paid for improvements and betterments.

An examination and comparison of the statement filed by the Railway Company for the year 1913, with that filed for the year 1912, the last coupons being paid from the 1912 earnings, show a decrease in operating revenue for the year 1913, of a little less than $43,000, whilst the operating expense for the year 1913 shows an increase over that of 1912 of more than $315,000. Said statement also shows, in addition to this operating expense, an increase for hire of equipment for 1913 over 1912, of about $60,000. In other words, whilst approximately the same volume of business was done in 1913 as in 1912, it cost over $375,000 more to do it. These items of difference alone amount to more than double the amount required to pay the coupons upon the bonds for the year 1913. Moreover, the Railway Company has charged against the income for the year 1913, $122,322 for additions and betterments. These additions and betterments, being of a permanent character, might properly have been distributed over a period of years, and not charged to the income of 1913, solely because they happened to have been made in that year.

This is the third time within the past five years that the Railway Company has defaulted in the payment of said coupons. Hitherto the holders of these bonds have been quiescent; and have made no investigation of the facts or of the statements submitted, to ascertain whether or not the position of the Railway Company was justified. These defaults have become so frequent, that the bonds, which in 1905 were worth and sold in the market for $84, are now selling at $20, which, even allowing for the change in investment conditions during recent years, is so great a decline as properly demands investigation.

These facts have naturally aroused the bondholders to action and warrant them in making a thorough investigation of the affairs of the Railway Company, and in taking such action as may be necessary for the preservation and protection of their interests in the premises.

Accordingly, the undersigned have been requested by a large number of the holders of said bonds, and they have consented, to act as a Committee for said bondholders under an agreement dated

WEST OPTIMISTIC OVER BUMPER CROPS

Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma Report Largest Wheat Yield on Record.

FLY HURT MISSOURI CROP

Business In That Section Has Been Somewhat Slow, but Now a Revival Is Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 1.—The Southwest National Bank of Commerce of this city has just issued a synopsis of reports regarding business and crop conditions in Colorado, Kansas, Western Missouri, Nebraska, and Northern Oklahoma which indicates unusually favorable crop conditions throughout the Southwest. The synopsis is based on the reports of 758 correspondents submitted in response to requests from John W. Perry, President of the Southwest National Bank.

"The synopsis was issued hurriedly," said Mr. Perry today, "and since it was published we have received more than 300 additional letters, all of practically the same tenor. Business conditions are slow in most cases, occasioned by the short crop of last year, but our prospects were never so good as at present."

The reports show that the largest yield of wheat ever raised in the territory covered will be realized this year. The Missouri crop has been damaged about 25 per cent. by the Hessian fly, but otherwise the prevailing condition is the best ever recorded, according to a brief introduction to the report. The States named, it is added, will produce about 300,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The reports show that the first cutting of alfalfa was one of the largest ever produced in the section and that oats are generally in excellent condition and will produce a good crop, while corn, although its acreage was reduced in some cases, is in good condition, and, provided there is sufficient moisture from now on, promises a good yield. Cotton is reported as being somewhat backward, but, with seasonable weather, it is expected to yield a normal crop. Other crops are generally reported well advanced and thriving.

An optimistic tone as regards business conditions is said to prevail throughout the territory, and it is felt that the abundant crops will revive commercial activity greatly.

Some Reports by Counties.

Conditions in some of the counties in Colorado are summarized as follows:

Arapahoe—Prospect for record-breaking crops.
Delta—Prospect never better.
Eagle—Business good; crop outlook never better.
Elbert—Winter wheat better than ever.
El Paso—Everything "top notch"; expect big harvest.
Fremont—For past year business not so good, owing to general business depression and strike conditions in State. Crops never better.
Las Animas—Business hampered by strike; crops excellent.
Logan—Record-breaking crops of beets, alfalfa, and wheat.
Mesa—Business conditions about 25 per cent better than last year; farm crops looking fine.
Prowers—Some increase in business; banner year for crops.
Yuma—Business generally very good; prospect for Winter wheat never better; Spring wheat, oats, rye, and all small grain in excellent condition; alfalfa better than ever before; large acreage in corn and perfect stand.

Here are some of the Kansas County reports:

Atchison—Business satisfactory; wheat crop excellent; oats very good; corn, fine prospect, and, with plenty of rain, bumper crop; some complaint of army worm.
Barton—Business affected by last year's crop failure; wheat, large crop; alfalfa splendid; a little dry here, but not serious; good outlook for corn.
Brown—Business dull; wheat damaged by Hessian fly 15 per cent.; corn good, but needs rain; other crops good.
Cherokee—Business fair; biggest and best wheat crop; large acreage of oats; fine conditions.
Cowley—Wheat crop best ever produced; first cutting of alfalfa fine; corn, good stand; first-class condition.
Gray—Business good; crop conditions could not be better; plenty of rain.
Jewell, Kingman, Kiowa, Lincoln, Meade, Ness, Norton, Pawnee, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Saline, Sedgwick, Seward, Shawnee, and Sheridan Counties, all describe their wheat crops as "bumper."

Missouri follows with reports of good corn condition, especially in Clinton County, and fair wheat crops in spite of the devastation of the Hessian fly.

Optimism in Nebraska.

Nebraska is among the most optimistic of the States. Boone County reports: "People are prosperous. Unequaled crop prospects." Colfax County reorts laconically that nearly 200 automobiles of a certain low-priced type are owned in the county, and adds that retail business is on a healthy basis—"corn is good." Dodge County reports business good and its people prosperous, with crop prospects never better. Knox reports business conditions better than in previous years and the crop outlook excellent. Nemaha: "Wheat damaged in spots by fly, but everybody feeling good over prospects. Demand for money is good now." Nebraska's only complaint is of too much rain in some sections, but that seems to have done little damage and to have benefited the corn crop a great deal.

Oklahoma counties report a large wheat crop as assured, with corn and oats in fine condition. Caddo County reports that wheat now being harvested averages from 10 to 18 bushels per acre, with an average of 25 bushels per acre in one section. Canadian's report is: "Prospects for crop best in twenty years. Wheat thrashes 15 to 20 bushels per acre. Corn is doing fine. Alfalfa ready for second cutting." Creek reports 90 per cent. of its acreage in cotton, which is doing fine, and with prospects of excellent business conditions in the Autumn. Dewey: "Thousands of acres of wheat will make 20 bushels per acre."

According to the report of the Kansas Department of Agriculture, "the Kansas Winter wheat, in the extent of its acreage, general high condition, and assured aggregate yield, has never been equaled in any State of similar area in the world." The general average condition of corn, the report says, is 8.2 points higher than last year, and the average condition of oats 37.8 points above last year. The alfalfa acreage increase is 16 per cent., "suggesting a probable area of 1,200,000 acres."

Business Failures Increase.

The number of business casualties for the first half of this year is far in excess of the total for the first six months of 1913. R. G. Dun & Co. report 8,344 commercial failures in the first six months of 1914, with an aggregate indebtedness of $185,099,000. Of the abnormally heavy liabilities this year upward of $40,000,000 was supplied by the Claflin suspensions—numbering eighteen or twenty—thus leaving approximately $145,000,000 for the other insolvencies. During the corresponding six months of 1913 there were 8,163 business reverses and the total debts were $132,909,061; two years ago 8,317 concerns failed owing a little more than $108,000,000 and in 1911 the returns showed 7,061 defaults for $103,698,324.

RESORTS. | RESORTS.

A Week's Vacation Cruise
$40 All Expenses Paid
ON THE GREAT LAKES
2,000 MILES OF HAPPINESS aboard the big, magnificent, 8,000-ton steel Steamship "MINNESOTA"
Buffalo to Chicago
and return, with "sight-seeing" or longer free stop-overs if desired.

A long-to-be-remembered, talked about, complete panoramic circle cruise of the Great Lakes—ERIE, ST. CLAIR, HURON, and MICHIGAN; Detroit River, St. Clair River, Mackinac—the fairy isle—Milwaukee and Chicago.
Positively the finest "all expense paid" Summer lake trip available.
Leave Buffalo every Tuesday night at 10 (commencing June 30); back again the following Tuesday morning.
All outside staterooms. Meals a specialty; concerts, dancing, cabaret entertainments. ALL FOR $40; no extras. AUTOS taken by passengers who wish to take advantage of our unlimited stop-overs to tour Illinois and Western States, $25 each way. ONE-WAY FARE $25, All Expenses Paid.
Handsomely illustrated descriptive folder free for the asking. Address
CHICAGO-MILWAUKEE-BUFFALO LINE (Crosby Transportation Company)
H. M. Morgan, C. P. & T. A., 285 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.
New York Offices, Thos. Cook & Son, Raymond Whitcomb Co., Franks Tourist Agency, Geo. F. Marsters, F. P. Dwyer, G. A., Grand Trunk Railway, 290 Broadway; J. L. Smith, G. E. P. A., D., L. & W. Ry., 1183 Broadway.

NEW YORK—Stamford. | NEW YORK—Stamford.

STAMFORD New York
In the Heart of Old Hillsides
2000 Feet Above the Sea-----Swept by Mountain Breezes
A Pleasure and Health Resort, famous for its pure, bracing mountain air, free from humidity. Electricity and all city improvements. Sparkling spring water. Country club. On State road through Catskills. Dancing, Baseball, Fishing, Tennis, Golf, Swimming Pool, &c. 4½ hours by through Pullman from New York. First class hotel and boarding house accommodation for 3,000 guests.
Address any of the following for terms and full information:—

HOUSES	GUESTS	HOUSES	GUESTS	HOUSES	GUESTS	HOUSES	GUESTS
Churchill Hall	300	Ingleside	60	The Elmwood	30	Ivanhurst	20
Rexmere	150	The Hamilton	50	Simpson Terrace	30	Greenhurst	20
Kendall Place	80	The Madison	50	Brooklyn Hall	30	Terry Homeste'd	20
New Grant House	80	Cold Spg. House	50	Maple Rest	30	Maple Av. Farm	20
		Cedarhurst	40	Craft Fm. House	20	Hillcrest	15
Greycourt Inn	70	The Atchinson	35	Far View House	20	Maplehurst	15

For Furnished Cottages & Sites for sale & rent apply Dr. S. E. Churchill or W. H. McAlpin. Booklets & particulars all Hotels, Cottages, &c., at N. Y. Office, 1180 B'way. L.E.Trimm.Rep.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains
The high altitude, romantic scenery, green fields, towering crags, native grandeur, wildwood charm, attractive hotels, boarding houses, farm houses, trout streams, popular walks, drives, parks and the purest and best air in this historic, picturesque and healthful paradise, are the attractions that increase its popularity each year as a Summer resort.
The ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.
reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service.
The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS leaves Cortlandt Street 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.
Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.
The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 is now in effect.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

"At the Top of the American Alps."
HOTEL KAATERSKILL
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.
Altitude 3,000 Feet.
Largest Mountain Resort in the World.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LOCATION AND SCENERY IN AMERICA
Table and service equal to the best New York City Hotels.
Sterling Silver Trophies for Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling, and Dancing.
Special rates on club floor for young men.
Write for Booklet.
Parent & Richards, Inc., Props.
NOW OPEN

"Most Modern Equipped Hotel in the Catskills"
"New" GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 2,500 ft.
Open until week after Labor Day.
15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Scenery unequalled. Hay fever and mosquitoes unknown. Perfect sanitary and hygienic conditions. Cuisine and service the standard of excellence. Superior grill and rathskeller. Reasonable prices. Magnificent Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; lady and gentlemen instructors. Free daily tea dansants; prizes awarded. Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling tournaments. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up. New management.
HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop.
Catskill Mountains, Highmount P. O., N. Y.

Hotel Switzerland
Fleischmanns, N. Y.
Now open. Special rates to guests arriving before July 4th. Ideal place for families; 40 acres of private grounds. Excellent cuisine, orchestra, dancing, boating, bathing. 4 hours from N. Y. TOWNSEND & CO.

THE REXMERE
Stamford-in-the-Catskills
NOW OPEN. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. ALL AMUSEMENTS. C. W. PECK, Prop.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CATSKILL, N. Y.
Now open. Modern appointments. Canoeing, Tennis, Garage, Orchestra, Dancing, Afternoon Teas.
GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager.

Malaeska House, ALFRED E. JACKSON, South Cairo, N. Y.
Bathing, fishing, dancing, baseball, all amusements, $8 and up; booklet.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

THE MAPLE DALE, Kiamesha, N. Y.—Every modern improvement; high elevation; Kosher cuisine; booklet. Wm. Coleman, Prop.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

HOTEL UNCAS UNCAS, N. Y.
ON LAKE GEORGE
Moderate Rates. SPORTS, DANCING. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

15 Minutes from Herald Square.
FOREST HILLS INN
New Fireproof Hotel
Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court, Pool and Billiard Room.
Moderate Rates.
Under same management as The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I., and (formerly) Nicholas Fish Mansion, New York City. Take Long Island (Electric) R. R. at Pennsylvania Station; 13 minutes to Forest Hills, L. I.
FOREST HILLS INN,
Forest Hills, L. I.
For further information or booklet, inquire on property, or at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 716.

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN
40 Minutes from Wall St.
Edgemere Club Hotel
EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND
NOW OPEN.
Private Bathing Beach. Ideal Suites of Rooms with Baths. Tennis. Golf, Boating.
The Club is open for inspection Daily and Sunday.
For Club Membership and Rates address
ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Manager
TELEPHONE 600 FAR ROCKAWAY.
Booklet and information at 1180 B'way, N. Y.

SEA VIEW HOUSE
SAG HARBOR, L. I.,
is now open; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, fishing, driving; all modern improvements; homelike and comfortable; rooms single and en suite, with bath, $12 and upward; table bountifully supplied from our own farm; catering to automobile parties a specialty; roads unexcelled; reached by L. I. R. R. or New York and New London boats.
JOHN K. MORRIS.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I.
Yachting, Tennis, Bathing, Golf. Modern Dancing. Ideal Motor Run.
SPECIAL JULY 4TH Week-end. Country and Shore combined. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
9th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200. Own dairy and vegetable garden. All outdoor and indoor sports; music and dancing. Rates, $9 to $15. Special rates July 1st to 15th, $1.50 per day. Most desirable for commuters. Garage with competent mechanic. Autos to let. Special rates to families. Private baths. Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

HOTEL BEVAN
Larchmont on the Sound, N. Y.
Bathing, boating, tennis, motoring; music, dancing. A la carte service. Grill, unexcelled cuisine; exclusive patronage. Henry Fauchey & Son, Props. Frank Baldwin, Mgr. Tel. Larchmont 174.

NEW YORK—Highland Mills.

HOLIDAY OUTING
HILLCREST HALL,
COTTAGES AND BUNGALOWS.
40 miles from Broadway; good roads all the way; accommodate 200; altitude 1,200 feet; golf, tennis, boating, fishing, garage, auto livery; music and dancing afternoon & evening; on Sunset Lake. Cottages & Bungalows with hotel service or housekeeping. In hotel single or en suite.
CAFE AND GRILL.
Special Rates for the Holidays, $2.50 to $4 day. Send for booklet. HARRY A. GOFF, HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

Cedar Cliff Inn, Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y.—Modern; music, golf, boating, fishing, and all Summer sports; excellent cuisine; booklet; cottage for rent. Berkeley S. Davis, Mgr.

RESORTS. | RESORTS.
NEW YORK—Pawling. | NEW YORK—Pawling.

GOLF, JULY 4th
Spend the Holiday on the FREE LINKS of the
DUTCHER HOUSE
PAWLING, NEW YORK.
Evening—THE DANSANT
MODERN DANCES, DIRECTION OF Miss Sara L. F. Murray OF CASTLE HOUSE
Special Rates Over the Holiday
Leland W. Blankinship, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac. | NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

THOMPSON'S HOTEL
ON
Beautiful Lake Mahopac, N. Y.
An ideal spot 54 miles from New York on State road. Unsurpassed fishing, boating, Golf. Many places of historic interest.
ROAD DIRECTIONS
From N. Y. to Yonkers, to Dobbs Ferry, to Ardsley, to Elmsford, to East View, to Briarcliff, to Pine Bridge, to Yorktown Heights, to Amawalk, to Lake Mahopac. Thompson's Hotel just beyond R. R. station.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS ADDRESS
EMERSON CLARK, - - - - - Prop.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs. | NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
LELAND STERRY
of THE BREAKERS, Palm Beach, Florida, announces that the Grand Union Hotel is under his management for the season of 1914.
The Hotel has been renovated and renewed throughout, the service and cuisine will maintain a high degree of excellence, and every provision has been made for the entertainment of guests of discriminating tastes.
Bookings may now be made at 243 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone. 9230 Madison Sq.

NEW JERSEY—Allenhurst. | NEW JERSEY—Allenhurst.

ALLENHURST—NEW JERSEY
Curlew Hotel
AND COTTAGES
Most exclusive summer coast resort, opposite Casino on the ocean front.
Guests have privilege of using the Casino and swimming pool.
Management, J. G. VENETOS, Owner Mohawk Hotel, B'klyn, N. Y.
HOTEL AUTOMOBILE AT THE STATION

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.
CRAGSMOOR INN
High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.
Season June 10 to October 1. Address Charles Curtis, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

THE CHODIKEE LAKE HOTEL and Bungalows,
HIGHLAND (ULSTER CO.), N. Y.
A refined resort for accommodation of families or individuals. Useful activities or play for child and adult. Unusual table. Perfect sanitation—running water in each room. Surrounded with the charm of decency. Most reasonable terms. Booklet.
Beautiful gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable farm; modern appointments; lawn tennis, bathing, rowing; mountains, 90 miles; references; booklet; $9-$12; cottage or floors; improvements; board optional. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

GO TO THE Adirondack Mountains OR THOUSAND ISLANDS
on your vacation. Write us for descriptive folder, maps, hotel list, and fare. Central Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

NEW YORK—Pawling.

NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO N. Y.
MIZZEN TOP
Hotel and Cottages.
ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL, SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, PAWLING, N.Y.
OPENS JUNE 25
90 minutes from N. Y. City; 1,200 feet elevation. A PICTURESQUE NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE. The best stop on the most direct route from New York to the Berkshires.
W. P. CHASE.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

O-TE-SA-GA
ON OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y.
GOLF BOATING MOTORING
TENNIS BATHING RESTING

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House
LAKE MAHOPAC, PUTNAM CO., N. Y.
OPENS MAY 29.
Old-established Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns, running to lake; fine shade trees. Good Accommodations for Automobiles. Booklet. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES, Sharon Springs, N. Y., open June 9th. The White Sulphur Springs and bathing establishment open May 12. Folders sent free. J. H. GARDNER & SON, W. H. CRAIG, Lessees.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

Mansion House
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
Now Open Always Cool
Seashore and Country
Sound & Ocean Boating Bathing
Beautiful Ballroom. Large Orchestra.
Many new suites with bath. A most desirable place to spend the Summer.
Diet Kitchen for young children. Certified Milk.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

NEW YORK—Greene County.

DELLWOOD
Purling Heights, Greene Co.
Electric Lights, Baths, &c.
Accommodates 150. Booklet.
A. LENNON, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
SEASON MAY TO OCTOBER—CATERING TO DISCRIMINATING PATRONAGE.
The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the Summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 ft. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Only 1 hour from N. Y., via D., L. & W. R. R., Lake Hopatcong Station, enables the business man to commute at $12.00 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel.
300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special July and family rates mailed. Phone No. 1 Hopatcong.
G. FRANK COPE.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,
Lake Hopatcong, N. J., greatly improved. Instruction Modern Dances. Music. Tennis. Superior table. Artesian water. P. O. Address Mount Arlington, N. J. Thomas R. Moore Hotel Co.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

The New Monmouth
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
Long Distance Telephones.
Canoeing, Sea Bathing, Fishing, Tennis.
Superb 18-Hole Golf Course.
Daily Concerts and Dancing.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Directly on the ocean. Now open.
L. N. MOSS.

NEW JERSEY—Allenhurst.

THE NORWOOD
Allenhurst, N. J.
Hotel and cottages. Next to Ocean Casino with $40,000 improvements; one cottage still to rent; 8 bedrooms, with full hotel service.

RESORTS. | RESORTS. | RESORTS.
NEW ENGLAND. | NEW ENGLAND. | NEW ENGLAND.

Lake Winnipesaukee and Lake Sunapee
IN NEW HAMPSHIRE
Right up under the White Mountains. Land of deep woods, of mountain coolness, of romantic shores and marvellous scenery.
Jolly Good Times
on land and water—boating, canoeing, bathing, camping, climbing, motoring, fishing, tennis, golf.
Finest of hotels, boarding houses, farms and camps at moderate prices.
Only 8 Hours from New York. Through service.
Send for FREE booklets "Lake Winnipesaukee" and "Lake Sunapee"
Write or call
Vacation Bureau
171 Broadway, Room 209, New York, N. Y.
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Boston & Maine R. R.

The IDEAL TOUR
Is the Ideal Way to the Most Famous Resorts of America
A THOUSAND MILES THROUGH NEW ENGLAND'S SCENIC WONDERLAND
WITH A FIRST CLASS HOTEL AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S RUN.
New 1914 Route Book & Map on application, 1180 Broadway, New York, or free by mail from
ALMON C. JUDD, HOTEL ELTON, WATERBURY, CONN.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ELBERON
AND FIREPROOF ANNEX. Tennessee Av., near beach. Central; open surroundings; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; capacity, 500; new throughout; running water in rooms; private baths; metal beds; 4,000 feet of porches; excellent table; fresh vegetables; windows screened; white service; booklet. Special $8 to $21 weekly; $1.50 to $3.50 daily. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.
The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

New Hotel Merion
Fireproof. Vermont Av. and the beach, near the New Garden Pier and all attractions. A high-class modern hotel with every appointment. Superior table and attendance. Elevator to street; private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Early season rates, $3 up daily; special weekly.
CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner & Propr.

OSTEND
Entire block of beach front, ocean view from all rooms; capacity 500. Every appointment and comfort; fresh and sea water baths, etc.; excellence in cuisine and service; orchestra and social features; auto meets trains. Direction of owners. J. C. GOSSLER, Manager.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.
Reservations now being made for Summer.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, etc. Music. Special—$13.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

HOTEL DENNIS
ALWAYS OPEN
Walter J. Buzby.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

FREE Guide of ATLANTIC CITY
Handsomely Illustrated Official Hotel Guide Book, with map. Edition limited. Write today. Enclose stamp. Public Service Association, Atlantic City, N. J.

NEW CLARION Kentucky Av., 2d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. E. K. Bonifacs.

Hotel Stanley South Carolina Ave., near Beach. Comfort without extravagance. T. & R. McDonald.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK N.J. HOTEL BRUNSWICK NOTED FOR ITS HIGH STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE MORGAN & PARSONS

COLEMAN HOUSE
Whole Square on the Ocean.
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
Open all year. Capacity, 300.
—ALSO—
THE MARLBOROUGH
Leading all-year family hotel: Capacity, 150. Elevator. Booklets. A. M. SEXTON, Prop.

Select Family Hotel on the Beach.
THE WELLINGTON NORTH ASBURY PARK.
Rooms with bath. Phone 355. B. D. SMITH.

Hotel Thedford 6th Avenue. Overlooking ocean; suite with bath; refined patronage; booklet. HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner and Proprietor.

St. James Asbury Park, N. J. Bik. to beach; modern improvements; family hotel. Address L. Weeks, Pres.

HOTELS on THE REAL TOUR TO AND THROUGH THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.

ALBANY, N. Y.	THE HAMPTON
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.	BERKSHIRE INN
LENOX, MASS.	CURTIS HOTEL
MILLBROOK, N. Y.	MILLBROOK INN
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	HOTEL TAFT
PAWLING, N. Y.	DUTCHER HOUSE
PITTSFIELD, MASS.	THE MAPLEWOOD
PITTSFIELD, MASS.	NEW AMERICAN
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.	NELSON HOUSE
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.	THE KIMBALL
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.	RED LION INN / HEATON HALL
WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.	THE GREYLOCK

F. C. Gilleapie	
Caleb Ticknor & Son	
William D. Curtis, Proprietor	
M. E. Sniffen, Prop. W. Averill, Mgr.	
Merry & Boomer, Manager.	
Leland W. Blankenship, Manager	
Arthur W. Plumb, Proprietor	
Plumb & Clark, Proprietors	
Horatio N. Bain, Proprietor	
Geo. W. Sweeney, Mng. Director	
Allen T. Treadway, Prop.	
Henry N. League, Lessee	

This Booklet can be obtained or mailed free of charge upon request from any of above Hotels or THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA
54th & 55th Streets, West of Broadway, New York City.

NEW JERSEY—Avon-by-the-Sea.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA
McILVAINE HOUSE
18 Norwood Ave.
Fifty yards from the beach; ideal location; large, airy rooms, excellent table; bathing from house; moderate rates.
MRS. McILVAINE.

NEW JERSEY—Boonton.

Pudding Stone Inn
In the Morris Hills; 10 minutes to the station; one hour out; in the midst of 12 acres. Richard Vincent, Boonton, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Highlands.

Sandybar, Highland Beach.—Delightfully situated on ocean; rates reasonable; minute to depot. J. W. Willis.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows.
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet. Suites with bath. Orchestra and evening dancing. Exclusive patronage.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

SOUTHFIELD POINT CLUB
STAMFORD, CONN.
Designed for an exclusive patronage. A new house with every modern convenience. 5 minutes by trolley to station, 50 minutes to N. Y. Directly on the water, with white sandy beach. Golf, tennis; excellent boating. Garage. W. B. Stubbs, Norece Hall, 114 West 70th St. Tel. 7140 Schuyler.

GREENWICH INN
SOUND BEACH, CONN.
RIGHT ON THE WATER. NOW OPEN.
A most desirable and accessible resort for nice people. Trolley from station to Inn; 50 minutes from New York; frequent trains; Golf—Tennis—Bathing. Delightful Ballroom. Excellent Orchestra.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

SEA LION INN,
Myrtle Beach, Milford, Conn.
Now enlarged to accommodate 100; directly on shore front; two hours from Grand Central; canoeing, bathing, motor boating, dancing, horseback riding; clean, safe, sandy beach; no mosquitoes. Third season opens June 15. Reservations now being made for entire season. Booklet on application.
K. M. LYON, Manager.

THE CHESTERFIELD
STAMFORD, CONN.
SHIPPAN POINT ON SOUND.
Homelike place for refined families; superior location, appointments and conveniences. Booklet mailed.

Among the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

Maplewood Hotel WHITE MTS.
Maplewood, N. H. Open June to Oct. For booklet and inf. address L. H. CILLEY, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

A Summer Hotel of the Highest Class.
THE SIPPEWISSETT
FALMOUTH, MASS.—CAPE COD.
OPENS JUNE 16TH.
Rooms and suites, with or without private bath. Every modern convenience. Electric lights, steam heat, orchestra, golf, tennis, etc. Bathing facilities unexcelled, water averaging 74 degrees. Sailing and fishing. Garage. Write for booklet.
FREDERICK N. WILKEY, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

New Watch Hill House
Also THE COLONIAL
Watch Hill, R. I., A. E. Dick
EVERY ROOM WITH WATER VIEW.
Modern Appointments. Excellent Cuisine. Surf & Still Water Bathing. A la Carte Grill. 18-Hole Golf Course—Tennis Courts. Modern Dancing direction of Mrs. Hawksworth and Mrs. Groner. Excellent garage. White service throughout.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

"The Sunset Stop"
AMONG THE FOOT HILLS OF White Mountains
The Bethel Inn
will be found most delightful.
Perfect appointments. Excellent Cuisine.
BETHEL, ME.
A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY COOLED BY MOUNTAIN BREEZES.
Send for Illustrated Booklet.
A. W. WEEKS, Mgr.

Bar Harbor, Me.
THE LOUISBURG
NOW OPEN. Every modern comfort. ONE OF MAINE'S LEADING RESORTS. With seashore and country combined. Noted for Cuisine and Service. All out-of-door recreations available. GARAGE FACILITIES. Under personal direction of L. C. Prior. For information, booklet, etc., address at Bar Harbor.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

FREE VACATION BOOK
Before you choose your destination for the Summer outing get the big free book entitled "VERMONT, THE LAND OF GREEN MOUNTAINS," a superb 200-page vacation book, containing 64 pages of excellent illustrations of the scenic wonders of Vermont, America's Summer playground. Address Guy W. Bailey, Secretary of State, Essex Junction, Vt.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

Absolutely Fireproof
BUCKWOOD INN
SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PENN.
A Summer Home for Discriminating People. All Outdoor and Indoor Amusements at their best. Home of the Shawnee Country Club.
GOLF COURSE
Invitation Tournaments July 14-18, July 23-25.
Attractive Cottages to rent.
H. M. WING, Manager.
N. Y. Office, 243 Fifth Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9230.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE, COUNTY, PA. ON FOREST LAKE.
Three hours from N. Y., on D., L. & W. PACKARD CARS from station. In 2,000-acre Park. Finest Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Tennis, and Baseball. Dancing afternoon and evening; concert daily, excellent orchestra, perfect ballroom. Trophies for dancing and tennis. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelors' rates. Ideal motor trip. Garage. Special Rates in June.
ARTHUR LEDERER, Forest Park, Pa. 37 B'way, Tuesdays, 11-1. Rector 2830.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL,
DINGMANS FERRY, PIKE CO., PA.
Send for Booklet. Philip T. Fulmer.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
WATER GAP HOUSE
The leading hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Now open. Booklet mailed. John Purdy Cope.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
Enlarged, modernized. Private baths, bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. Booklet. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN. Where you can catch trout. Greatly enlarged; rooms en suite with bath. Garage, saddle horses. All amusements. Now open. Booklet. Cresco station, Lack. R. R. N. J. & M. D. FRICK.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:31|Sun sets..7:34|Moon sets..12:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:20	3:00	8:32	9:28
Governors Island	2:14	3:07	8:52	9:54
Hell Gate	4:04	4:57	10:32	11:34

Arrived—Wednesday, July 1.

SS Potsdam, Rotterdam, June 20.
SS Deulis, Para, June 19.
SS Bremen, Bremen, June 26.
SS Oceanic, Liverpool, June 24.
SS Madison, Norfolk, June 30.
SS Mexico, Havana, June 27.
SS Papanjoe, Barbados, June 22.
SS Oruba, Kingston, June 26.
SS El Norte, Galveston, June 25.
SS Birkenfels, Boston, June 30.
SS Willkommen, Shields, June 24.
SS Prinz Joachim, Kingston, June 25.
SS Meppen, Emden, June 30.
SS Pangturm, Hamburg, June 14.
U. S. S. Mayflower.
SS Avosa, Jucaro, June 23.
SS Montoso, Jucaro, June 15.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, June 30.
SS Nora, Campbellton, N. S., June 26.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Algonquin	Turks Island	June 22
Astec	Sunderland	June 16
Saxdeleins	Cette	June 16
Carpathia	Naples	June 19
Manhattan	Antwerp	June 17
Camanchee	London	June 17
Genesee	Liverpool	June 17
Kronprinzessin Cecille	Bremen	June 23
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	June 23
Beverly	Algiers	June 15
Loki	Hamburg	June 16
Galileo	Hull	June 18
Verona	Palermo	June 20
Caribbean	Bermuda	June 30
Santa Marta	Kingston	June 27
Momus	New Orleans	June 27
Stephano	Halifax	June 30
Algiers	Galveston	June 25

DUE TOMORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	June 27
Adriatic	Liverpool	June 25
Caracas	La Guayra	June 19
El Valle	Galveston	June 27
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 30

DUE SATURDAY.

Vaterland	Hamburg	June 27
Lorraine	Havre	June 27
St. Paul	Southampton	June 27
Vauban	Rio Janeiro	June 26
Batavia	Hamburg	June 20
Maracas	Grenada	June 27
Oranje Nassau	Haiti	June 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sa'l.
Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Corcovado, Gibraltar	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg		11:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Patria, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Uranium, Rotterdam		1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Highland Heather, Santos	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Comeric, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
San Francisco, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago		12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan		12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

*Kronprinzessin Cecille, Bremen		1:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
K. Albert, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Kaiser Franz Josef I., Azores	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Banan, Bocas del Toro	5:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pr. Joachini, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London		8:00 A.M.
Bremen, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Dwinsk, Libau		2:00 P.M.
Ancona, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Campania, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Oruba, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampico		1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9 P. M. Friday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 1.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 737 miles E. at 3:30 P. M.; due 3d, morning. Cunard Line.

SS Lorraine, Havre to New York, was 1,575 miles E. at 10 P. M. 30th; due 4th, forenoon. French Line.

SS Bremen, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 9:10 A. M.; due 2d, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Genesee, Liverpool to New York, was 200 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 2d, forenoon.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 364 miles E. at noon; due 2d, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Stephano, Halifax to New York, was 277 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 2d, forenoon. Red Cross Line.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, was 584 miles E. at 3:25 P. M.; due 3d, afternoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 2 miles S. of Frying Pan Lightship at 7 P. M.

SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 662 miles S. at noon 30th.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 187 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 117 miles S. of Hatteras at noon.

SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 120 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 53 miles W. of Sand Key at 8 A. M.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 429 miles N. of Key West at noon.

SS Caribbean, Bermuda to New York, was 330 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 260 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta to New York, was 280 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 284 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rochambeau, at Havre, June 29.
SS Campanello, at Rotterdam, June 30.
SS Stuttenfels, at Capetown, June 29.
SS Rappenfels, at Coconada, June 29.
SS Chalister, at Suez, July 1.
SS Purus, at Pernambuco, July 1.
SS Pathan, at Suez, July 1.
SS Highland Watch, at Rio Janeiro, June 28.
SS America, at Genoa, June 26.
SS Lutetian, at Havre, June 28.
SS Thespis, at Manchester, June 29.
SS Sant' Anna, at Naples, June 30.
SS Barcelona, at Barcelona, July 1.
SS Royal Prince, at Karatsu, June 29.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Southampton, July 1.
SS Otto Trechmann, at Port Natal, June 29.
SS Burgermeister Petersen, from Shields, June 30.
SS Parkgate, from Buenos Aires, June 29.
SS Border Knight, from Huelva, June 28.
SS Trent, from New Castle, N. S. W., June 29.
SS Orotava, from Southampton, July 1.
SS Montrose, from Hongkong, June 28.
SS Brauer, from Rio Janeiro, June 30.
SS Franconia, from Fiume, June 26.
SS Belvidere, from Algiers, June 26.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 2, SS St. Louis.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 1, SS Barbarossa, and at 5 P. M. July 6, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm.

France—Close at 5 P. M. July 2, SS St. Louis.

Austria—Close at 1:30 P. M. July 1, SS Ivernia, and at 9:30 A. M. July 4, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 3, SS Kroonland.

Greece—Close at 10 A. M. July 2, SS Corcovado.

Hungary—Close at 1:30 P. M. July 1, SS Ivernia, and at 9:30 A. M. July 9, SS Carpathia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 6, SS Potsdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 1, SS Frederik VIII.

Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 1, SS Frederik VIII.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 4, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Transpacific Mails.

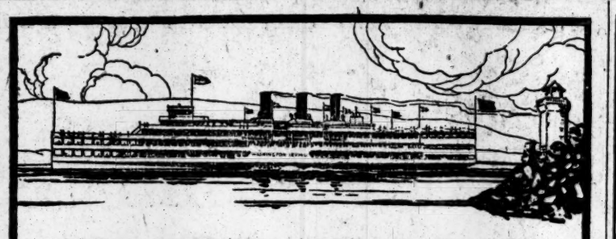
These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... July 1
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... July 2
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Panama Maru ..... July 2
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..July 2
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Ixion..July 3

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.



UP THE HUDSON
July 4th
200-mile trip to Kingston Point and return $2
on Swift Day Line Steamers
"Hendrick Hudson" and "Washington Irving"

Also ideal outings to Poughkeepsie and return, $1.50; Newburgh and return, $1.00; West Point and return, $1.00. Regular through service between New York and Albany as usual.

Special 4th of July Time of Leaving New York

	Leave Desbrosses St.	Leave W. 42d St.	Leave W. 129th St.
Str. "Robert Fulton" (for Albany and way landings)	8:40 A M	9:00 A M	9:20 A M
" "Washington Irving"	9:00 A M	9:20 A M	
" "Hendrick Hudson"	10:00 A M	10:20 A M	10:40 A M

AFTERNOON EXCURSION 4TH OF JULY

To West Point on Steamer "Mary Powell," leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., and due to arrive at West Point 5 P. M. Return may be made by boat, West Shore or N. Y. Central.

Fine Orchestra on Each Steamer and Best of Cuisine.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York City. Telephone 4141 Spring.

Lehigh Valley Railroad
4th of JULY
SPECIAL TRAINS TO
MAUCH CHUNK
Mountain Switchback
GLEN ONOKO
Picnic Glen
$1.50 Round trip
Children 75 cts.

Leave, New York, July 4,
West 23d St. ..... 8:20 A.M.
Liberty St. ..... 8:30 "
Jersey City, Jackson Ave. ..... 8:56 "
Newark ..... 8:30 "

Bellewood Park
Picnic Grounds
$1.00 Round trip
Children 50 cts.

Leave, New York, July 4,
West 23d St. ..... 8.50 A.M.
Liberty St. ..... 9:00 "
Jersey City, Jackson Ave. ..... 9:21 "
Newark ..... 8:30 A.M. 9.41 A.M.
RETURN IN EVENING

Lehigh Valley Railroad
Spend Sunday, July 5, in the Mountains
Special Train Leaves:
New York (West 23rd St.) - 8.20 A.M.
(Liberty St.) - 8.30 "
Jersey City (Jackson Ave.) - 8.50 "
Return in evening
City Ticket Offices:
Broadway 1460, 1736, 401, 94

SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
A Delightful Sail
'C. W. Morse'
West 23d St., Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, Highland Falls Sta.
Music. Dining Service a la Carte. Observation parlors. Suites de luxe.
ROUND TRIP FARE, $1.00
Pier 32, N. R. (ft. Canal St.) ..... 9:30 A.M.
W. 132d St. Pier ..... 10:15 A.M.
Returning, due at Pier 32, N.R. 6:30 P.M.
Phone 9400 Spring. Take the luxurious Morse.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

EXCURSIONS
Steamer CITY OF LOWELL
UP THE HUDSON
Sundays to Poughkeepsie
JULY 4th to NEWBURGH
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie on Sunday. (JULY 4TH NEWBURGH ONLY.) No landing. Return, due N. Y., Sunday, 6 P. M.; July 4th, 5:30 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

Steamer RICHARD PECK
TO NEW HAVEN
JULY 4th; ALSO SUNDAYS
Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y., 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, July 4, $1.50; Sunday, $1.00. Children half fare.
These excursions under management of
FALL RIVER LINE
Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point
Steamer Mary Powell
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Robert Fulton, $1.00, or by rail, $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

CALIFORNIA TOURS $145 AND UP
arranged under our "Invisible Courier System," the modern way to travel, securing in advance hotels, Pullmans, etc.
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 398 Broadway, N. Y.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. West 42d St., Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 Miles; 3 Hours; Music; Lecturer. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

4TH JULY Special Short Tours to All Resorts. Expenses included. Send for Circular. Marsters, 1246 B'way, New York City.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
A Delightful Sail
'C. W. Morse'
West 23d St., Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, Highland Falls Sta.
Music. Dining Service a la Carte. Observation parlors. Suites de luxe.
ROUND TRIP FARE, $1.00
Pier 32, N. R. (ft. Canal St.) ..... 9:30 A.M.
W. 132d St. Pier ..... 10:15 A.M.
Returning, due at Pier 32, N.R. 6:30 P.M.
Phone 9400 Spring. Take the luxurious Morse.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Extra Service Over July 4th.
Clermont and Onteora leave New York 6:30 P. M., July 3d. Leave Catskill July 5th, 10:00 P. M. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

ALBANY, TROY AND THE NORTH
The comfortable way.
PEOPLES LINE.
Steamers "Berkshire" (new) and "C. W. Morse." Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 6:00 P. M. West 132d St., 6:45 P. M. daily.
CITIZENS LINE.
Steamers "Trojan" and "Rensselaer." Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M. West 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Sunday day trips, 8:45 A. M. West 132d St., 9:30 A. M.
Dinner Dances on all steamers. Concerts.
Phone day or night—0400 Spring.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
Including West 23d St.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE W. 129th St. 9:15 and 10:15 A.M.
LEAVE W. 23d St. 9:45, 10:45, 2:30, 3:30.
BATTERY, 10:15, 11:15, 2:45, 3:45.
CONEY ISLAND, 2:00, 6:00, 7:00.
ROCKAWAY, 12:15, 1:15, 5:15, 6:15.

Small Offices in The Times Building

A few single rooms are still available in The Times Building's upper floors; prices as low as $420 and $380. Any of these would be a bargain in a business building without the special advantages which Times Building tenants enjoy—location at the most accessible spot in New York, service and comfort beyond that ordinarily found, and a four-word address known the world over.

Times Building
Times Square

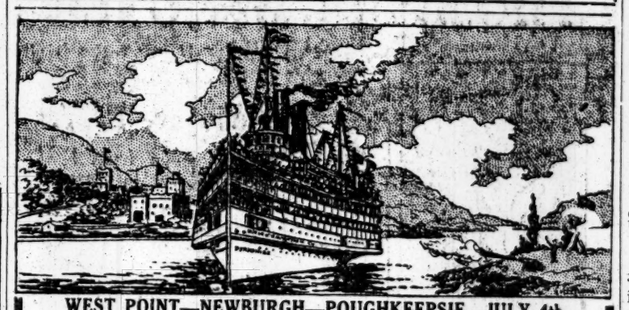
Rental Agent, Room 406. Telephone Bryant 1000.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE
AND NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORTS

FARE Boat and Rail BOSTON, $2.75 ROUND TRIP, $5.30 | PROVIDENCE, Direct, $1.75 ROUND TRIP, $3.30.

First class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms). The only independent line between New York and New England. Wireless equipment.

Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phones Spring 9491 and 9492. Write for booklet
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Study your comfort and plan your Trips by this Route.



WEST POINT—NEWBURGH—POUGHKEEPSIE—JULY 4th
Take the magnificent "BERKSHIRE," newest and largest of the Hudson River fleet, from Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal Street, 10:00 A. M., for West Point and Newburgh, connecting at Newburgh with the "ADIRONDACK" at 3:00 P. M. for Poughkeepsie.
Returning leaves Poughkeepsie 5:00 P. M.; Newburgh, 6:15 P. M.; West Point, 7:00 P. M. "BERKSHIRE" returns direct from Newburgh.
ROUND TRIP FARE, $1.00.
Dining service a la carte. Orchestral music.
Phone Spring 9400—Day or Night.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A DELIGHTFUL FOURTH on the PICTURESQUE HUDSON
Away from the excitement of the city.
"TROJAN" Leaves Pier 32, N. R. ..... 9:30 A. M.
West 132d St. Pier ..... 10:15 A. M.
Yonkers ..... 10:45 A. M.
for Kingston Point, Albany and Troy.
KINGSTON POINT AND RETURN - - $1.00
The Safe and Sane Way to Spend the Fourth
DINNER A LA CARTE. MUSIC.
PHONE, DAY OR NIGHT, SPRING 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

"RENSSELAER"
SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 5TH
Up the Hudson
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany, Troy
Poughkeepsie and Return . . . $1.00
Pier 32, N. R. (Foot Canal St.) ..... 8:45 A. M.
West 132d St. Pier ..... 9:15 A. M.
Dinner a la carte. Music.
Comfortable Staterooms.
PHONE, DAY AND NIGHT, 9400 SPRING.
Hudson Navigation Co.

Make This Your Trip Sunday. A Pleasant Sail; a Good Dinner; Complete Enjoyment.
"ADIRONDACK"
The Favorite "Ten o'Clock Steamer" for Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and return. Large saloons, wide decks, parlors with baths. Poughkeepsie and Return $1.00
"Rain or Shine, the way to go."
PHONE, DAY OR NIGHT, SPRING 9400. HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
All steamers daily, except Sunday. Ideal one-day outings. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning in sunset and twilight.
Special 4th of July trips to Kingston Point and return, Strs. Washington Irving and Hendrick Hudson.
Steamer "MARY POWELL"
For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings. Leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily, except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Steamer "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.
On July 3d the Str. "Albany" will leave Desbrosses St., 1:40; W. 42d St., 1:55; W. 129th St., 2:15 P. M.; landing at Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and reaching Albany about 10:30 P. M.
Telephone: 4141 Spring.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, STEEPLECHASE PIER.
10:55 A. M.; 12:35, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00.
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lv. Yonkers 8:35 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P.M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c.
Full Time Tables are on inside of the back cover of Telephone Directories, at all hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request.
Telephone Rector 812.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 208 East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Wire for Summer folder.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line, for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 36, N. R., ft. of Barclay St. daily except Sunday, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.
The New England Steamship Co.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 Miles INTERSTATE PARK UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 131st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music. LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 5½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades.
Str. Bay Ridge lvs. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 2, 6 P. M. FARE 75 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'b't Co.

NEW STEEL STR. MANDALAY
MAGNIFICENT DANCING DECK.
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIP—NEWBURGH AND RETURN.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st Street.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. EVENING.
Leave Battery, 9 A.M. W. 131st St., 10 A.M. Yonkers, 10:30 A.M. | Lv. Battery, 7:30 P.M. W. 131st St., 8:30 P.M.
Tel. 179 and 3263 Broad and 3884 Morningside

Block Island, Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island & Sag Harbor.
Steamer "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays, (except June 30th and July 2d.) 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays (except July 4th) and on July 3d, 1:00 P. M.

Before going on your vacation instruct your newsdealer to send you The New York Times, or telephone Bryant 1600. Daily and Sunday, 15c. per month. Daily only, 10c. per month.—Adv.

CUNARD
Established 1840
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD

THE NEW MAGNIFICENT
S. S. "AQUITANIA"
Great Britain's Largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor fireboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
LONDON—PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA
Via FISHGUARD
NEXT SAILINGS
"MAURETANIA" July 7 8:00 P.M.
"LUSITANIA" July 14 6:00 P.M.
"AQUITANIA" July 21 4:00 P.M.
*Carmania, July 29 3 P.M. | Mauretania, Aug. 11 6 P.M.
Lusitania, Aug. 4 6 P.M. | *Laconia, Aug. 19 3 P.M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.

Mediterranean—Adriatic Service
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
CARPATHIA....July 9 | SAXONIA.....Aug. 1
ULTONIA.....July 25 | PANNONIA.....Aug. 11

Round the World Trip, $474.85 & up.
Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.
REPRESENTATIVES FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA. FREQUENT SAILINGS FOR INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA. PLEASURE CRUISES, AUGUST 7TH, NORWAY, RUSSIA, ETC. SEPTEMBER 5TH, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ETC.
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State Street, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
||@Barbarossa ..... July 2
*Kronprinzessin Cecille... July 4
‡Bremen ..... July 4
*Kronprinz Wilhelm..... July 7
*George Washington..... July 11
‡Berlin ..... July 18
*Sails at 1 A. M.—‖Via Plymouth and Boulogne S/M—@Carries (II.) and (III.) cabin—‖Via Boulogne S/M.
Baltimore-Bremen direct.
One cabin (II.) Wednesdays.
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Koenig Albert ..... July 4
Prinzess Irene ..... Aug. 1
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
Through rates from Egypt, India New York to FAR EAST and South America Via Europe.
NORWAY-POLAR CRUISES
July 24-Aug. 11.
Independent Trips. Around the World $620.65 & Up
First class throughout
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, N. Y.
The Key to Europe

SYDNEY 19 DAYS FROM San Francisco
AUSTRALIA, HONOLULU, SOUTH SEAS.
Weather Fine Shortest Line Quickest Time
Splendid steamers Lloyds 100A1, (10,000 tons displ.) of Sydney Short Line, sailing May 19, 28, June 9, and every 2 weeks for Honolulu. May 12, June 9, and every 28 days for Sydney.
$110 HONOLULU (ROUND TRIP FIRST CLASS) SYDNEY $300
Round trip, second class, SYDNEY, $200.
Various tours, including Java, China, Japan and Round the World. Send for folder.
Oceanic S. S. Co., 673 Market St., San Francisco.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
From Pier 56, N. R., (foot W. 14th St.)
Campania ..... July 4, noon
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Columbia.....July 11, noon | Cameronia...July 18, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS. 21-24 State St.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
Fast Trip to Naples and Genoa.
ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA
Kaiser Franz Joseph I. July 4 Aug. 19 Sep. 23
MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, Sept. 19, Nov. 7
AND OTHER
SAILINGS SATURDAYS OR WEDNESDAYS 3 P.M.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G.A., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.
EVERY TRIP A TOUR.

Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc.,
is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45, p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, †3.30, 6.35 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.00 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
† Except July 5th. *Except Sept. 7th.
Excursion Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Steamers leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m. ; Sun. 11.10 p.m.

"Hudson River by Searchlight."
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00.
Daily

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Temperatures continue high over the Gulf States and interior of the Pacific States, while over all other parts of the country they are moderate.

An area of low pressure has moved from the Northwest to the region of the Great Lakes, and has caused showers during the last twenty-four hours over the Mississippi Valley and the districts to the eastward.

In other parts of the country the weather remained fair, except that there were scattered showers in the Southern Rocky Mountain region.

The weather will be unsettled, with showers Thursday, and fair Friday in the Atlantic States. In other parts of the country it will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

No important temperature change is indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate south, shifting to west; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Showers Thursday. Friday probably fair; moderate south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy with probably showers Thursday. Friday fair.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Thursday, followed by showers. Friday fair; light to moderate west winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.....86	64	4 P. M.....91	68	
6 A. M.....68	65	6 P. M.....89	63	
9 A. M.....76	72	9 P. M.....84	61	
12 M.....86	71	11 P. M.....82	61	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 80; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71, at 8 P. M. it was 61. Maximum temperature 75 degrees at 5:45 A. M., minimum 61 degrees at 7 P. M. Humidity 63 per cent. at 8 A. M., 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.08 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:10—1.53d Webster Av.; Sam'l Stein..None
4:15—35 17 E. 17; Empress Mfg. Co.....$500
4:25—135 to 139 Water St.; Lanman & Kemp.....$10,000
10:00—N. s. cor. 190 St. and Audubon Av.; not given.....None
11:55—118 W. 129 St.; Helen Green.....Slight
11:55—288 W. 142 St.; Rose Ako.....Slight
P. M.
12:15—153-5 E. 118 St.; owner unknown.Slight
12:20—918 W. 144 St.; Frank Hillman..Slight
1:00—463 Fifth Av.; N. Y. State.....Slight
2:30—1,044 College Av.; John Wiemerhur. Slight
4:35—153 Stanton St.; Jos. Bamberg..Slight
4:55—64 W. 125 St.; not given.....Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Probationary Patrol.—Appointed Patrol: M. J. Doherty, 22; Edward Sheehan, 35, and E. F. Kemmeter, 22.

Transfers—Lts. F. J. Kenny, 22, to 169; Wm. Kelleher, 151, to 169; Samuel Hammond, Jr., 169, to 22; L. F. Sharkey, 169, to 151; Patrol, J. J. T. Maher, 63, and F. E. White, 168, to P. O. Squad, duty at Floating Hospital, St. John's Guild.

Temporary Assignments—Surgeons S. M. Johnson, 5 Surg. Dist., in charge 1 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 1 day; J. D. Gorman, 8 Surg. Dist., in charge 6 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 20 days; F. P. O'Hanlon, 23 Surg. Dist., in charge 24 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 37 days; Act. Det. Surg. A. C. Landvoe, Det. Bu., to Dist. Atty's office, New York, for 5 days; Patrol, to 15th Insp. Dist., from prec'ts. indicated, for 10 days—J. T. Brady, 11 E. 30; Daly, 168; O. E. Bohmke, 169; A. Waltword, 170; P. A. Brown, 149; J. J. Burns, 169; F. E. Gilmartin, 169; R. E. Morris, 171.

Leaves. (With Pay)—Surgeons F. J. Schoenemberger, 1 Surg. Dist., 1 day; M. A. McGovern, 12 Surg. Dist., 20 days; F. J. Murray, 24 Surg. Dist., 20 days. Without pay. Surgeons F. J. Murray, 24 Surg. Dist., 7 days. Patrol. John Donlin, 18, 16 days; Daniel O'Rourke, 68, 1 day; T. J. Gillen, 146, 1 day; Edward Ennis, 147, 2 days.

Advancements to $1,400 Grade.—J. T. Brady, 1; J. D. Kiley, 6; J. T. Egan, 7; H. G. Bartles, 10; Anthony Braunworth, 13; T. M. Farrell, 14; Jacob Harnett, 17; J. J. Dorsey, 18; Ch. Foye, 20; Wm. J. Leonard, 31; G. J. Burns, 37; D. A. Barry, 38; J. S. Flynn, 39; Richard Fitzmaurice, 42; Charles Eisele, 4; Louis Harman, 7; A. D. Downes, 7; E. F. Larkin, 32; Joseph Cohen, 18; Frederick Breves, 15; T. C. Donovan, 22; Alfred Frauenberger, 25; J. J. Delaney, 36; T. L. Gleason, 37; T. F. Gibney, 38; Warren Leatherman, 38; W. F. Carroll, 39; Lawrence English, 42; W. J. Gallagher, 43; P. C. Hearns, 61; M. A. Golden, 63; Thomas Brown, 66; Cashman, 143; E. H. Gerstenfeld, 144; J. H. Heavey, 145; W. A. Bowig, 146; J. E. Maher, 146; T. J. Brady, 149; H. D. Lewis, 149; Stephen Hennessy, 152; William Boehm, 153; F. P. Morrissey, 154; Andrew Anderson, 154; J. C. Eichhorn, 154; A. M. Gerlingen, 155; G. R. Haber, 162; W. J. Dooley, 165; F. R. Fitzgerald, 281; Charles Graham, C. O.; H. C. Buser, 3 Dist.; E. J. Hefferon, 40; F. F. Dumford, 62; Edward J. Heffernan, 88; J. W. Kime, 79; C. A. Carlstrom, 144; J. J. Kearns, 144; Otto Johnson, 145; J. P. Marron, 146; J. J. Brennan, 147; E. S. Franklin, 149; A. J. Fincken, 151; J. S. Dilligan, 152; Paul Boecker, 153; Michael Magher, 154; J. C. Brust, 154; Leonard Hessiger, 155; Charles Bollier, 158; Edwin O. Kehr, 163; J. A. Mahoney, 277; W. H. Hanvey, Traf. D.; E. M. Dreiskey, 3 Dist.

The grade checks for the following-named patrol will be ready for payment at the office of the City Paymaster on July 10; To $1,380 grade, M. F. Monigan, 2; Edward Hogarty, 6; Albert Bruder, 7; J. A. Berg, 13; W. F. McAvoy, 16; Henry Wittel, 35; J. J. Ray, 37; W. M. Curran, 39; T. F. J. Cleary, 42; James Vitale, 43; M. W. Nolan, 66; W. H. Scott, 143; J. J. Metzler, 155; J. J. Bentzig, 161; D. A. Fitzpatrick, 168; Louis Valentine, 3 Dist.; C. J. Jones, 3 Dist.; A. Hickson, 3 Dist.; A. E. Smith, Traffic; J. J. Walsh, 4; F. G. Cruger, 7; Frank Loefler, 18; J. J. Caddigan, 16; Erastus Belcher, 28; John Glasser, 35; J. J. Levy, 39; Charles Kienast, 42; R. J. Scanlon, 43; J. W. Perice, 61; E. F. Wiederkehr, 77; E. J. Donohue, 158; B. P. Fallon, 159; Benjamin Cantor, 165; F. C. Dunn, 174; W. K. Cleaver, 292; A. C. Grieco, D. B.; D. M. Ring, 1 Dist.

Fined: Patrol. Thomas Coleman, 15, failed to report promptly, 2 days; William Stetter, 15, absent without leave, 2 days; Otto Rausch, 26, intoxicated, 10 days; John Ahern, 62, absent from post, 8 days; H. B. Schopper, 42, absent from post, 1 day; J. J. Grady, 149, same, 8 days; J. J. O'Reilly, 158, same, 6 days; James Murray, 146, absent from fixed post, 3 days.

Charges dismissed: Patrol. M. A. Shea, 17, failed to report; F. F. Kuntz, 22, failed to discover burglary; F. J. Kane, 146, improper patrol; E. E. Brown, 79, same.

Fire Department.

Revocation of temporary detail: John J. Looney, Eng. 47, to office of Chief as chauffeur.

Leaves without pay: Chief of Battalion Charles R. Griffiths, 2d, Battalion, for 12 hours; Thomas J. Manning, Eng. 47, for 48 hours; Joseph P. Rudden, H. & L. 26, for 24 hours; Edward F. McGaffney, H. & L. 7, for 24 hours.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for nurse has been promulgated. It contains the names of 129 successful candidates. Those who received a rating of more than 80 are as follows:

Bertha M. Tillotson, Minnie J. Hehner, Anna Spencer, Mary E. Barnes, Bridget M. Malloy, Frances H. Meyer, May Merriman, Maud Dale, (N. Q.,) Brigid G. Reid, Maude F. Larger, Hattie Blumenthal, Annie Larkin, Charlotte A. Reddington, Katherine C. Rowell, Lena M. Moon Greenberg, Susan Vroom, B. Stadden, Elizabeth McCann, Catharine M. Cogan, Nan T. Calkin, Emma F. Leary, Lillian A. Schallow, Cornelia L. Oliver, Marie Thies, Lottie Efremoff, Mary E. Nash, Mary E. Willard, Martin A. Conner, Agnes S. Henderson, Loretta C. Claffey, Margaret A. Clark, Marguerite E. Duck, Emily M. Smith, Lillian R. Cornelius, Florence J. Cullan, Mary A. McConville, Ada E. B. Gramm, Rose Greenberg, Teresa A. St. C. Pecha, Bella D. B. Paulson, Gladys D. Lavender, Viola L. Bickford, Agnes E. Galvin, Florence A. Cuttingham, Mary T. Hart, Anne M. Lyons, Olga L. Keeler, Ninette E. Blanc, Emma F. Hicks, Rachel Goldgar, Cecilia Silverguiet, and Helen M. Spalding.

United States.

A person desiring to register for unskilled laborer to be eligible for appointment in all branches of the Federal Service in this city may obtain an application blank by addressing the Board of Employment, Room 818, the Custom House. Blanks will be mailed on July 11. None will be issued before or after that date. No blanks will be furnished except on written request, and only one will be sent to the same person. Applications will not be accepted after July 30. Applications from men less than 5 feet 6 inches in height, without shoes, and less than 130 pounds in weight in ordinary clothing, will be canceled. There is no height or weight limit for women. Age limits for both men and women are 20 and 60 years, except for civil war veterans. Positions from this register pay salaries ranging from $300 to $720 a year. Deckhands in the Quartermaster Corps and in Immigration Service will also be appointed from the unskilled laborer register.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

HARRIS, HENRY B., (Apr. 18, 1912;) details of appraisal published elsewhere in THE TIMES.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell announces the following eligible list of assistant to Principal, elementary schools:

Margaret Simpson, 15 W. 103 St., 74; Agnes Stevens, 369 E. 7 St., Bklyn, 71.875; Winifred I. O'Rourke, 384 E. 167 St., the Bronx, 71.80.

The examination for promotion to sanitary assistant in the Buildings Bureau, Education Dept., has been completed by the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

Vacation schools will be opened on Monday in thirteen Manhattan public schools and the Summer trade school of the Educational Alliance, four Bronx schools, thirteen Brooklyn schools, three Queens schools, and one Richmond school.

City Supt. Maxwell is at work on his next annual report.

The Board of Education at its meeting next Wednesday will make a number of appointments of teachers for the Fall opening of the public schools.

Permission has been granted to Associate City Supt. Henry R. Hansen, to attend the annual meeting of the Nat. Education Ass'n at St. Paul, July 6-11. He will deliver an address on "The Use of Factories and Office Buildings in New York City for Constructive Courses."

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COLE, BELLA, (Apr. 27;) $500 realty and $200 personalty: $250 each to Harriet J. Porter and Robert C. Porter, grandsons; $50 to Flora Bel Norman, daughter; residue in equal shares to Carrie and Georgiana Cole, daughters.

GERKEN, HENRY, (June 15;) $50,000 realty and $10,000 personalty: $400 a month to Elizabeth Gerken, wife; $2,000 each to Mabel E. Klenke, Edith T. Klenke, Henry Gerken, Arthur Gerken, Elizabeth Gerken, and Dorothy Gerken; $1,000 to St. Paul's Lutheran Church; $500 each to Frederick Bosch, the Wartburg Orphan Farm School, the German Lutheran Emigrant House, the Ass'n for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and the Inner Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church; $250 to the Seamen's Mission; uncomputed amounts to Emma H. Gerken, Henrietta A. Gerken, daughter, Emma Klenke, daughter, and Berent and John Gerken, sons.

MACKEY, JOSEPH J., (June 20;) $3,000 each of realty and personalty: income from one-fifth of the estate each to Michael Mackey, brother, and Margaret Barnes, and Maria, Theresa, and Delia Mackey, sisters; remainder interests to Mollie M. Barnes.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—1st Lt. D. H. Scott, 5 Cav., on or about July 1 to Burlington, Vt., to attend instruction camp there for duty, upon completion of which he will return to his proper station.

Capt. E. Booth, 7 Cav., relieved from assignment to that regt.

Maj. J. M. Kennedy, C. E., is relieved from temporary duty in this city and will return to Portland, Ore., and resume his duties pertaining to the 1st Portland Engr. Dist., relieving Lt. Col. C. S. McIlhenny, temporarily in charge of those duties.

Orders April 29, transferring Capt. E. C. Long to 88 Co., July 15, is amended so as to transfer that officer to the 27 Co.

Maj. G. W. Goode, C. E., retired, is relieved from his present duties and is appointed Act'g Q. M. and detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for instruction for ten days, then to St. Louis for duty.

1st Lt. Richardson, Ord. Dept., in addition to his other duties, to duty as asst. to ord. officer of the Eastern Dept.

1st Lt. P. H. Ellis, M. R. C., to active duty and to Ft. Omaha for duty.

1st Lt. A. V. E. Miltenberger, M. R. C., from Ft. Omaha to Walsenburg, Col, for temporary duty to relieve Capt. T. D. Woodson, M. C.

Orders of June 23, as to Capt. W. H. Winters, Q. M. C., is suspended until on or about Aug. 1.

Maj. J. A. Penn, 1 Inf., to W. Reed Gen. Hosp., sick.

Capt. C. B. Snyder, M. C., is detailed for duty as Inspector Instructor of sanitary troops at the joint camp of instruction to be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., July 13 to 20. Upon completion of duties he will return to his proper station.

Leaves—1st Lt. H. G. Sharpe, 8 Inf., 6 mos.; Capt. F. Yost, Gen. Staff, 15 days; Capt. S. C. Caldwell, C. A. C., 3 mos.' ext'n; Capt. W. L. Sheep, M. C., until Sept. 5, (Capt. Sheep will call for the Thpns. Sept. 6 instead of Aug. 5;) Capt. L. S. Edwards, C. A. C., 4 mos.; 1st. Col. W. Lassiter, 4 F. A., 3 mos.

Navy Orders.

Paymaster Gen. T. J. Cowie, from chief of Bureau of Supplies and Accounts to temporary duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Insp. S. McGowan to chief of Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Paymaster Clerk E. R. Walter appointed to the Virginia.

Paymaster Clerk F. E. Herbert, resignation accepted.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capt. E. B. Cole, commissioned from June 9.

1st Lt. A. E. Miller, commissioned from Feb. 5.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Whipple at Masatlan, McDougal at Newport, and the Proteus at Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Denver, La Paz for Mazatlan; Preble, La Paz for Guaymas; Marietta, Cape Henry for New York; Iroquois, Mare Island for San Diego; Milwaukee, Bremerton for Tacoma; Dolphin, Washington for Hampton Roads; Saturn, San Diego for San Francisco; Saratoga, Shanghai for Chefoo; the Yaz, Shanghai for Hankow.

Monadnock has been assigned to duty as tender to the First Submarine Division, torpedo flotilla, Asiatic fleet, as the relief of the Mohican.

Delaware, now at the Norfolk yard, has been ordered to Vera Cruz.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—At 10:30 A. M, Case on—USA<Cooper.
No day calendar.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I. Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Assigned motions.
Schachi J. W<s<Sorenson, Braunfels-Browning<same. Nevins<same. Herringhouse Metal L<same. Beckett<Blum. In re Martin. In re Creston Av. People ex rel Geller<Wolf. Childs<Schunnemunk Con. Chas Schweinler Pr<Phillips Pub. Fred<Luxenburg. Thayer<Heckman. Block<Hamb-Am Line Turk<Mass. Braunstein<Br'stein. O'Connor<O'Connor. Mutual Life Ins Co<Bodine. Foster<Ward. Hunter<Butts. Meech<Meech. Glass<Glass. Demarest<Gifford. Pante<Jacobs Firep't, &c. In re Pabst Brew. Farrell<Foley. Chadwick<Shea. Pfaelk<Einstein-Wolf. Nussbaum<Dillon. Sacks<Liss. Eckstein<Doelbeli. Windermann<Biltman. Welsberger<Wolf. Rosenberg<Caro. Kellman<Greenbaum. PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.
PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—May Term continued.
Case on—McCadden<Union Pac RR.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of:
Julius Biedermann.
Wills for probate:
Constant A Baudouin, Nellis Hennessey, Gen. C Stephansky, Emile S Morel, Bayard Dominick.
Samuel Isham, Joseph J Mackey, Caroline Schaell, Gerardo Coraggie, Rachel Selig, Louis Kanzelbaum, Joseph H Mayer,
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Rosenberg<Meyer. Martin Brown<Weiss Realties. Burns Bros<Rose Bros Peterson<Cont Cas. Roth<Sepler. Fortasky<Ft Masonry. Farbinan<Strauss. Iogostiona<Cowen Co. Honig<Miller. Hartman<Goldstein. Curran<Galligan. Trapp<Nathan. Jonas<Froment. Roth<Senler. Kommet<Springer.
PART II.—La Fetra J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PART I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Barrell<Wilson—William J Moran.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Gestel<Schlenklangsfeld—Charles L Gutman. Graf<Bonwit Realty Co—Dallas Flanagan. Lowenstein<Schnell Realty Co—Morrill Bonner.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Corn Exchange Bank<Ensign Realty Co—Mortimer Rosenthal. Betty Gusthal<Giuseppe Zito—Mortimer Rosenthal. Greenwich Savings Bank<Elizabeth Seaman—Mortimer Rosenthal. J Harsen Purdy<Charles C Tilghman—Mortimer Rosenthal. Ester Annigoni<Pietro G. Spinalli—Nicholas Celia. Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co—Crolsic Realty Co—Robert W Montgomery.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—Motions calendar.
Koch<McLaughlin. Matter of Geis, (Gt So Bay Realty Co.) Vondy<B, Q Co & S B R. Dearing<Transit Dev. Papandrea<Nas El R R. Finnegan<same. Haller<So B'klyn Ry. Letridge<same. Greene<B H R R. Hennessey<Nas Elec R R. Terney<B H R R. Tocco<Nas Elec R R. Parmer<Resinck. Gillen<Morse Dock. In re St. John. Jensen<O'Rourke E. Stradas<Am Sug Ref. Wright<Sealey. Smith<Smith. Chandler<Chandler. Finnegan<Holland et al. Mechanics' B'k<CNY, In re Miller, (Police Endowment Assn.) Chase<Sanger. Lawyers Mtge<Boden et al. Sulkinsky<McKeown. Burns<Moran et al. Hadlch et al<Hausmann et al. Moffett<Eames et al. Drescher, reo'r<Bendin, Ino.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Richard Baaz, Charles Nagle.
Adm. of Selina Cocks
Acctg. in estates:
Sol Marks, Joseph Binderman, Alexander Wilson.
Estates:
Charles Wilson, Magdelena Maurer, Katherine Merritt.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.
Motion Calendar—Adjourned to July 7.
SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.
No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS, Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady J. Leavit<Foster Property Builders Co—Joseph R. Truesdale. McGonegal<Wesley Construction Co—Allen Carruthers. Carruthers Trust Co<Perna—Edward D Dowling. Herbert<Rotand—Robert H Bergman.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Cloudy, probably showers, Thurs. Fri., fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy and not so warm Thurs. Fri., fair; light, variable winds.

La. and East. Tex.—Cloudy Thurs.; not so warm in n. Fri., probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

West. Tex.—Cloudy; probably local showers, Thurs. and Fri.

Okla., Utah, and Mo.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., fair.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate w. winds.

Ind. and Ill.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light west winds.

Lower Mich., Wis., and Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light, variable winds, mostly w.

Upper Mich.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri., fair; light, variable winds.

Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—LOUIS LOWENSTEIN and others, as Trustees, &c., Plaintiffs, against RICHMOND REALTY COMPANY and others, Defendants

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 30th day of March, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of June, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by M. Morgenthau Jr. Co., Auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

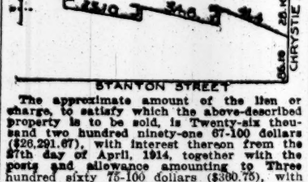
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Chrystie Street, distant eighty-six feet ten inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Stanton Street with the westerly side of Chrystie Street; running thence northerly along the westerly side of Chrystie Street twenty-eight feet ten inches; thence westerly parallel with Stanton Street, and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred and twenty-five feet; thence parallel Chrystie Street fifteen feet eight inches; thence southeasterly twenty-five feet ten inches; thence northeasterly one foot one inch; thence southeasterly thirty-four feet six inches to the point or place of beginning, two inches; thence southeasterly forty-one feet four inches to Chrystie Street at the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known as Number Two hundred and thirteen Chrystie Street; subject to encroachments by the fences, if any.

Dated New York, June 2nd, 1914.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 213 Chrystie Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Twenty-six thousand two hundred ninety-one dollars ($26,291.67), with interest thereon from the 27th day of April, 1914, together with the costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred sixty 75-100 dollars ($360.75), with interest from May 20th, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, to be paid by the Referee, is about Six hundred dollars ($600) and interest.

Dated New York, June 2d, 1914.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.

The sale of the above-entitled action is hereby adjourned to July 2d, 1914, at the same hour and place.

CHARLES PUTZEL, Referee.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Plffs. Attys.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,868.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM SCHWARTZ and ISAAC WEISKOPF and BARNET BERNSTEIN, individually and trading as co-partners under the firm name and style of A. SCHWARTZ & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1914, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupts, and that said alleged bankrupts have filed schedules of their property and a list of their creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupts have been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupts propose to offer terms of composition to their creditors of 33⅓ per cent., 15 per cent. payable in cash, balance in notes of 10 per cent. each in 4 and 6 months respectively, endorsed by this alleged bankrupt firm, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, July 1, 1914.

NO. 19,899.—IN THE UNITED STATES District Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON BOCHNER and LEOPOLD BOCHNER, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of IDEAL JEWELRY CO., Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above alleged bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that a petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon Bochner and Leopold Bochner, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of Ideal Jewelry Co., and a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,511,) City and County of New York, on June 17th, 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated July 1st, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Northern District of New York.—In the matter of PIERCE, BUTLER & PIERCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 5460.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to an order duly entered in the above entitled proceeding on the 29th day of June, 1914, notice is hereby given that James P. Hill, Trustee herein, will sell at public auction at the office of said bankrupt, Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company, No. 282 James St. Syracuse, New York, on Thursday, July 23d, 1914, beginning at ten o'clock in the A. M., all the right, title, and interest of said Trustee in, of, and to the property and assets of said bankrupt, as specified in Exhibit 1 hereto attached, in the following manner, to wit:

(a) The Trustee shall first offer for sale the plants of the bankrupt, situate in the County of Onondaga, New York, consisting of the three pieces of real estate described in Parcel A of Exhibit 1 hereto attached, together with all the factories and other buildings and improvements thereon erected, and all the engines, boilers, machinery, main shafting, and other fixtures contained in any thereof, and shall ascertain the highest bid for the same.

(b) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as he shall deem to be best, the boiler patterns and fallow boards, the radiator patterns and fallow boards, and the boiler flasks and radiator flasks, contained in the plants of said bankrupt aforesaid, and more particularly set forth in Parcel B of Exhibit 1 hereto, and shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of such articles or combinations or lots of articles when so offered separately or in combinations or lots, and having ascertained the highest bid, if any, for each of such articles or combinations or lots of articles when offered separately or in combinations, he shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as he shall deem advisable, the raw material and finished and partly finished merchandise of the bankrupt, consisting of radiators and boiler sections in various processes, all completed radiators and boilers, all shop material and stores, and all other merchandise contained in the aforesaid plants and the Syracuse and Cleveland, Ohio, offices as set forth under Parcel C of Exhibit 1, and shall ascertain the highest bid for all said property, assets, and rights when so offered separately or in such combinations or lots as he shall deem advisable, the merchandise in the New York warehouse and branch and in the Boston and Philadelphia branches consisting of boilers, radiation and specialties, and other merchandise as more particularly set forth in Parcels E, F, and G of said Exhibit 1, and shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of such articles or combinations or lots of articles when so offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for such separately offered bills receivable and accounts receivable or combinations or lots of bills receivable and accounts receivable, and more particularly set forth in Parcels H, I, and J of said Exhibit 1, and shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of such articles or combinations or lots of articles when so offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for all of said properties, assets, and rights when offered together as a whole. If the highest bid for all of such bills receivable and accounts receivable when offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bids for bills receivable and accounts receivable when offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for such separately offered bills receivable and accounts receivable or combinations or lots shall be rejected; but if the total amount of such highest bids for said bills receivable and accounts receivable when offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be higher than the bid for all of said bills receivable and accounts receivable when offered together as a whole, then the bid for such bills receivable and accounts receivable when offered together as a whole shall be rejected.

(c) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as he may deem advisable, all the machinery, boilers, tools, implements, and equipment contained in the plants of the bankrupt aforesaid, and more particularly set forth in Parcel C of Exhibit 1 hereto attached, and shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of such separately offered lots or combinations of stock and bonds, and having determined the aggregate amount of all such highest bids, shall then offer as a whole in one lot all of said shares of stock and bonds when so offered together as a whole shall be rejected.

(d) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as he may deem advisable, all the stock in trade, consisting of the finished merchandise of the bankrupt, consisting of radiators and boiler sections in various processes, all completed radiators and boilers, all shop material and stores, and all other merchandise contained in the aforesaid plants and the Syracuse and Cleveland, Ohio, offices as set forth under Parcel C of Exhibit 1 hereto attached, and shall ascertain the highest bid for all said property, assets, and rights when so offered separately or in such combinations or lots as he shall deem advisable, the merchandise in the New York warehouse and branch and in the Boston and Philadelphia branches consisting of boilers, radiation and specialties, and other merchandise as more particularly set forth in Parcels E, F, and G of said Exhibit 1, and shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of such articles or combinations or lots of articles when so offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for such articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for all of said articles set forth in Parcels D, E, F, and G, and shall ascertain the highest bid for all such articles when so offered together as a whole. If the highest bid for all such articles when offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bids for such articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for all of said articles set forth in Parcels D, E, F, and G, and shall ascertain the highest bid for all such articles when so offered together as a whole. If the highest bid for all of said articles when offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bids for all of said properties, assets, and rights when offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for all of said properties, assets, and rights when offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bids for all of said properties, assets, and rights when offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for all of said properties, assets, and rights when offered together as a whole shall be rejected.

The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such lots or combinations as may seem to him desirable, all patents and applications therefor, all patent rights, patent licenses and rights thereunder, all copyrights, trade marks, trade brands, and trade designations, more particularly described in Parcel W of said Exhibit 1; also the goodwill of the bankrupt in its broadest and most comprehensive sense; also the books of account, files, and all other papers and documents of the bankrupt relating to its credit department showing among other things a record of its customers, correspondence and dealings with its customers, and all information regarding their financial standing and their trade and financial requirements and preferences; also, to the fullest extent in which a trustee in bankruptcy may, by sale under and by decree of court or otherwise, sell, assign, transfer, set over, and confirm the same unto a purchaser thereof at such sale and to his personal representatives, successors, and assigns, (1) the franchises of the bankrupt, (not including, however, its franchise to be a corporation,) (2) the right, benefit, and privilege to use, employ, and turn to profit the name of Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company as a trade or trading name or otherwise howsoever; and (3) any and all other interests, estates, claims, and demands of every kind and character whatsoever not hereinbefore enumerated, and which are susceptible of being sold by a trustee in bankruptcy. The Trustee shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of such assets or rights so offered separately or in combinations or lots as aforesaid, and having determined the aggregate amount of all such highest bids, shall then offer all of said assets and rights as a whole in one lot, and shall ascertain the highest bid for all of said assets and rights when so offered together as a whole. If the highest bid for all of said assets and rights when offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bids for such assets and rights when so offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for such assets and rights when offered together as a whole shall be rejected.

(1) The Trustee having ascertained and determined the aggregate amount of the highest bids for the properties, assets, and rights of the bankrupt when so offered for sale as above, shall then offer for sale together as a whole, and in one lot, all of the properties, assets, and rights of the bankrupt hereinbefore described, and shall ascertain the highest bid for all said property, assets, and rights when so offered together as a whole. If the highest bid for all said property, assets, and rights when so offered together as a whole shall be higher than the aggregate amount of the highest bids for all of said properties, assets, and rights when offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for all of said properties, assets, and rights when offered together as a whole shall be rejected.

(2) The Trustee shall then offer for sale, separately or in such combinations or lots as he shall deem to be best, the boiler patterns and fallow boards, the radiator patterns and fallow boards, and the boiler flasks and radiator flasks, contained in the plants of said bankrupt aforesaid, and more particularly set forth in Parcel B of Exhibit 1 hereto, and shall ascertain the highest bid, if any, for each of such separate articles, or combinations or lots of articles when so offered separately or in combinations or lots, and having determined the highest bid for all of said articles when so offered separately or in combinations or lots, then the bids for each of such separate articles or combinations or lots of articles when offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be rejected, but if the aggregate amount of such highest bids when such articles or combinations or lots are offered separately or in combinations or lots shall be higher than the bid for all of said articles when offered as a whole, then the bid for said articles when offered as a

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Enlarge Park Avenue Corner—Dr. Bishop Increases Madison Avenue Plottage—West Side Trade—Rockaway Hotel Purchase—Rye Estate Exchanged for 250-Acre Farm—Active Leasing Market.

Park and Madison Avenues furnished the chief deals of interest in the realty market yesterday, and while, in neither case, was the transaction of great importance, each was interesting in that it meant the enlargement of former holdings. On Park Avenue, the buyer was Bing & Bing, who recently purchased two corners, one being the southeast corner of Ninety-second Street. They have increased the size of their plot there by purchasing from Henry H. Pease the two three-story houses at 1,151 and 1,153 Park Avenue, covering a plot 36 by 90. With this addition the operators control a corner of 116 on the avenue by 156 on Ninety-second Street. The brokers in the transaction were Pease & Elliman.

The recent active trading on Park Avenue north of Eighty-sixth Street has directed lively attention to the future possibilities of those blocks for high-class apartments in the near future and several additional deals are said to be pending. Rumor was current yesterday to the effect that negotiations are pending for the purchase of a large plot at the southeast corner of Eighty-ninth Street.

Enlarges Madison Avenue Plot.

Dr. James Bishop has increased his holdings on Madison Avenue just above the Ritz-Carlton Hotel by purchasing the old four-story dwelling altered for business at 414 Madison Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Forty-eighth Street. It was bought from John L. Suydam and the consideration is reported to have been close to $125,000. The plot is 24 by 95, being 27 feet north of the corner. Last April Dr. Bishop bought the adjoining house at 416 from James A. Farley and he now controls a plot in a growing business centre fronting 44.5 on the avenue.

West Side Houses in Trade.

An upper west side deal possessing a trade element has just been closed in the sale by Rudolfo G. Barthold of the three three-story brick dwellings at 55, 57 and 59 West Ninety-second Street, covering a plot 60 by 100.8, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. Nathan Loewy was the buyer. He took them in exchange for the Victoria apartment house at 553 West 157th Street, recently reported sold through the Loton H. Slawson Company. The Victoria is six stories high and occupies a plot 75 by 98.9.

Sharkey Buys Sixth Avenue Cafe.

The café recently opened by Tom Sharkey in the name of the Cronin Café Company is at 723 Sixth Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets, and not Third Avenue. Mr. Sharkey purchased the business from the Cronin Café Company and its 10-year lease made through Oliver Lakin for the Horn & Hardart Company of Philadelphia at an aggregate rental of about $50,000. Mr. Lakin was the broker in the transfer to Mr. Sharkey.

Bronx Borough.

The Hoffman Building Company has purchased from a client of Smith & Phelps the plot 100 by 135 covered by two frame buildings on the east side of Valentine Avenue, 113.6 feet south of 188th Street. The buyers will improve the plot with two apartment houses.

Garden Directors Buy Rockaway Hotel.

The White Cannon Hotel at East Rockaway has been purchased from Ernest Bosca of Hempstead, L. I., by the Madison Square Roof Garden Directors and will be operated on similar lines as the Madison Square Roof Garden.

Plans are in preparation for the erection of a casino on the water edge to cost $48,000. S. R. Tobin of the Madison Square Garden was the broker in the transaction.

Big Transfers in Queens.

Transfers by referees in court proceedings formed a large part of the transactions in Queens this week. The prices realized were regarded as highly satisfactory. One of the largest purchases was by Holland S. Duell, an investor of Yonkers, who, in a sale conducted by T. F. Archer, bought thirty-nine acres at Jamaica South for $110,750.

Harry L. Smith bought through Frederick G. De Witt, as referee, a plot at Mitchell Avenue and Murray Lane, Bowne Park, Flushing, with a dwelling, for $5,500.

Elliott J. Smith, referee, conveyed to Elias Rosenbaum for $12,300 a plot with a frontage of 150 feet on Summerfield Avenue and extending 178 feet to the Arverne Boulevard at Arverne. Leander B. Faber, as referee, sold to Henry L. Schelling for $18,000 two parcels, one at Elmhurst, with a frontage of 138 feet on Union Avenue, and the other at Long Island City on St. James Place.

Brooklyn.

The Provident Loan Society of Manhattan has purchased a vacant lot on the southwest corner of Smith and Livingston Streets, upon which a fireproof building, to cost $80,000, will be erected. The plot is 44 by 60 and was purchased from John Kean of New Jersey through John F. James & Co.

Meyer Levenson has sold the two three-story brick buildings at 539 and 541 Liberty Avenue, on lot 50 by 80.

350-Acre Farm for Rye Estate.

Charles Field Griffen & Co. have sold for Benjamin F. Watkins his place on Boston Road, Rye, N. Y., known as Ramaqua, consisting of fifteen acres, to Mrs. Ronald Eliot Curtis. Mrs. Curtis gave in exchange her farm of 250 acres at Ridgefield, Conn. The Rye property has been held at $120,000.

Buys Pelham Heights Residence.

Clyde Gray has purchased a new stone and shingle residence on Highbrook Avenue, Pelham Heights, from the John T. Brook Company, the builders bf the house which was recently completed. It occupies a plot 100 by 100. The consideration was about $13,500.

Sale at Dobbs Ferry.

Joshua L. Evans has sold for Fannie S. Russell two and one-half acres at Ogden Place and Dudley Avenue, Dobbs Ferry, to a client who will erect a private house and a garage in the Fall on the property.

Long Island.

Meade C. Dobson of the Howard Estates Development Company has sold in Jamaica Bay lots to Steve Williamson, William P. Lewis, Mary E. Balling, J. Applegate, John Adami, Joseph Law, and Charles W. Karcher.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for Robert Goelet to the A. E. Ranney Company the corner store and the entire sixth floor in the building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-fourth Street, and for the A. E. Ranney Company the south half of the corner store in the same building to Webster-McGowan, Inc.

The Duross Company has leased the stable at 207 and 209 East Twenty-seventh Street to Angerane & Labbate.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have leased from the plans the store and basement in the Bergdoll & Goodman Building at 616 Fifth Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, to the Ufland Millinery Company, now at 471 Fifth Avenue.

A Broadway lease in the upper Times Square section which is of interest, in that it shows the entrance of an industrial business on Broadway in the theatre district, has been closed by Nelson & Lee, who have rented to the Knickerbocker Engraving Company the rear portion of the fourth loft in the building at the southwest corner of Forty-eighth Street, adjoining the Strand Theatre. The lessee will open a branch there under the name of the Eggers Photo-Engraving Company. The Knickerbocker Engraving Company's quarters are at 656 Broadway. The lease was made for Samuel K. Jacobs, who recently remodeled the building.

Mark Rafalsky & Co. have leased the entire seventh floor at 303 Fifth Avenue in conjunction with the seventh loft at 6 to 10 East Thirty-second Street to Joseph Jonasson & Co. at $18,000 per annum for a term of years.

Rents House for Music School.

Miss Elinor Comstock has leased from A. B. Suckley of Rhinebeck the four-story dwelling at 41 East Eightieth Street, northeast corner of Madison Avenue, on a plot 26 by 83 feet. She will use it for her music school, now at 1,000 Madison Avenue. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the lease.

Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for W. E. Stokes to E. C. Small the four-story dwelling at 255 West Seventy-second Street.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Anthony J. Lavelle the four-story house at 42 West Seventy-first Street to Mrs. Mary A. Merriman; also for the Clark estates the three-story dwelling at 120 West Seventy-third Street to George H. Kent, and for Mrs. Mary C. Rook to Dr. Royal Storrs Haynes the five-story American basement residence at 213 West Seventieth Street.

Shaw & Co. have leased the following dwellings: 118 West 118th Street for Gertrude C. Renwick to Dr. Louis Jacobs, 28 East 126th Street for Emma A. Mayhew to the Consolidated Building Trades Credit Association, 106 West 120th Street for Sophie Nathan to Jacob Fischel.

Astoria Ferry for City Ownership.

The purchase of the Astoria ferry, which operates between Astoria in Queens and Ninty-second Street in Manhattan, is urged by property owners of the Astoria section. It is contended that the ferry could, under municipal ownership, be operated on a three-cent fare for the round trip, whereas the present fare is three cents for a single trip. It is also pointed out that, when the new Astoria East River Park is opened, it would make it more easily accessible to the residents of the congested east side.

Norfolk, Va., Hotel Sold.

The John J. Fleming Company, in conjunction with G. Haneke of the Gehring Hotel Brokerage Company, has sold the Lynnhaven Hotel, at Norfolk, Va., erected several years ago to take care of the increased patronage attracted by the Jamestown Exposition, to T. W. White, formerly proprietor of the Hotel Normandie-by-the-Sea, New Jersey.

City an Auction Buyer.

The City of New York, represented by City Chamberlain Henry Bruère was obliged to buy in the property at 497 to 501 East Houston Street, a seven-story loft on plot 40 by 75. It was offered at auction by Bryan L. Kennelly through an action to recover a judgment of about $25,000, brought by the City Chamberlain against Otto Lorence and others, representing moneys lent by former Chamberlain Gould. The city bid was $20,000 and $2,905, due for taxes.

Realty Notes.

James E. Barry has been appointed receiver for the Shelbourne apartment house, at the northeast corner of 176th Street and Audubon Avenue, by Justice Greenbaum.

Plans have been filed altering the seven-story building at 58 West Fifty-seventh Street into stores and studios. The property is owned by the Guardian Holding Company. Acker, Merrall & Condit are the lessees. A. M. Allen, the architect places its cost at $13,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Houston St, 497-501 East, s s., 80 ft e of Goerck St, 40x75, seven-story loft and store building; Henry Bruere, City Chamberlain, against Otto Lorence et al; F. L. Polk, attorney; G. J. Gillespie, referee; due, $24,687.79; taxes, &c, $2,905; to the plaintiff, for $22,905.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Plimpton Av, 1,322, w s, 25 ft s of 170th St, 22.7x100, two-story dwelling; J. S. Alexander, guardian, against Margaret Kuntz and others; Paine & H. attorneys; C. C Marrin, referee; due, $7,671.62; taxes, &c, $897.20.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

75th St, 545 West, for a one-story garage, 20x55; J. Blumers, 535 East 75th St, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost $3,000

New Buildings.

Minneford Av, e s, 100 ft s of Ellzabeth St, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 27.8x45.2; Emil Waldenberger, owner; Seifert & Webb, 104 West 42d St, architects; cost $7,000

Canal Place, e s, 225 ft n of 141st St, for a one-story brick storage, 25x22; George Haiss, 205 Alexander Av, owner; George Haiss Mfg. Co., 141st St and Rider Av, architects; cost $4,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 1,596 to 1,602, to a ten-story office building and store; Mecca Realty Co., Jesse Froehlich, President, Broadway and 56th St, owner; Elsendrath & Horwitz, 500 5th Av, architects; cost $11,000

57th St, 58 West, to a seven-story dwelling; Guardian Holding Co., 1,256 Broadway, owner; Acker, Merrall & Condit, lessees; A. M. Allen, 2 West 45th St, architect; cost $13,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN ST, s s, 23.9 ft w of Gold St, 23.9x—; John Wohner and others to E. Whittredge, Summit, N. J., June 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $5,000

ELLWOOD ST, w s, 115.2 ft n of Hillside St, 125x300; Joseph A. Dunn to Vermilyea Realty Co., 530 West 207th St, June 27; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$1

HOUSTON ST, 442 East, n w corner of Manhattan St, 21.2x67.3; Joseph Berkowitz to Samuel A. Weiss, 564 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, ½ part, all liens, June 30; attorneys, Lorence & H., 42 Broadway.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 311, s e corner of 38th St, 24.8x100; Herman J. Jacobs to Allerton 38th Street Co., Inc., 240 West 23d St, (mtg $45,000,) all liens, April 9; attorney, Tuxill Realty Co., 339 5th Av.....$100

MACDOUGAL ST, 155, n w corner of Minetta Lane, 24.6x100x irregular; also all right, title, and interest to strip 0.6x74 on north, (foreclosure May 19;) Ezekiel Fixman, referee, to James E. March, 233 Lafeyette St, June 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $27,750

MADISON AV, s e s, at n e s of 29th St, 37.6x78; Morris B. Arnold to Mona Specialty Co., 501 5th Av, (mtg $135,000,) all liens, June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MONROE ST, 21, n s, 301.8 ft e of Catharine St, 25x101.4; Carlo Talbot to Antonio Genovese, 25 Monroe St, ½ part, (mtg $26,500,) June 17; attorney, J. J. Lloart, 302 Broadway $1

MONTGOMERY ST, 9 and 11, n e s, 48x75; Hyman M. Cohen to Jacob Hecht, 166 East 95th St, and Nathan Rogger, 1,350 Madison Av, (mtg $23,000,) all liens, July 1; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St.....$100

MOTT ST, 57, n w s, 25x100; Antoinette Cammarota to Raffaele Cammarota, Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 25, 1913; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.....$1

NAGLE AV, n w s, at s w s of Arden St, 130x129.6; William L. O'Connor to Annie Brown, 2,345 Broadway, C. A. G., Feb. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; William L. O'Connor and Annie Brown to Brown Brothers, Inc., owners and builders, 11 East 30th St, all liens, June 30; attorney, same.....$100

SCAMMEL ST, n e corner of Madison St, 41x95.7; John T. McGovern, referee, to Scammel Realty Co., 220 Broadway, June 30, (mtg $54,000;) attorneys, Geitner, S. & A., 280 Broadway.....$10,000

SHERMAN AV, 172-74, n s, 100 ft w of 204th St, 50x150; Vermilyea Realty Co. to Dundyke Realty Co., 25 Broad St, June 30, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 87 and 89, w s, 130.10 ft s of 155th St, 51.6x112x46.5x112.1; Minnie Von Raitz to Belford Realty Co., (mtg $81,000,) all liens, June 30; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$100

5TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 115th St, 25.3x100; Samuel Josephson and others to Henry Job, 67 West Houston St, June 15; attorney, Max Arens, 271 Broadway.....$1

7TH AV, w s, 41.2 ft n of 38d St, 19.3x69.10x—; Roy M. Robinson, referee, to County Holding Co., 100 Broadway, June 30; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway $62,000

11TH ST, 332 East, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x94.10; Maria C. Poggioriale to Giuseppi Poggioriale, 247 Elizabeth St, (mtg $30,000,) June 30; attorney, Meyer Greenberg, 299 Nassau St.....$100

12TH ST, 34 West, s s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 20.11x103.3, (partition May 26;) Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Fred Ingraham, at Hempstead, L. I., June 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $18,700

29TH ST, 315 and 317 East, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 40x98.9; Mary E. and Theresa R. Julian to Anna Frey, 157 East 179th St, (mtg $47,000,) all liens, June 30.....$100

41ST ST, 120-22 West, 260 ft w of 6th Av, 40x98.9; Philip Lewisohn to West Fortieth and Forty-first Streets Realty Co., (113 West 40th St and 114-18 West 41st St,) C. A. G., (mtg $119,650,) May 28; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St.....$100

46TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Simon Meyer and others to Charles Geoly, 308 West 42d St, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

47TH ST, 18 West, s s, 270 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100.5; Winifred Masterson Burke Relief Foundation to Hugo Blumenthal, 42 West 70th St, and Gustav Blumenthal, 42 West 70th St, June 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $75,000

76TH ST, s s, 40 ft w of Madison Av, 18.11x102.2; Ida B. McKinney to Emily B. Condon, 50 East 75th St, July 1, (mtg $45,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

101ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 54.9x100.11; Samuel Strasbourger, referee, to M. J. Erbacher, 310 East Broadway, July 1, (mtg $75,000;) attorneys, Steiner & F., 309 Broadway $15,025

101ST ST, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Conrad Stein and another, executors, to D. H. Jackson Co., 35 Nassau St, June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

103D. ST, s s, 205 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.9; Annie Feinberg to Hugh Reilly, Plainfield, N. J., June 22, (mtg $12,000,).....$100

103D ST, s s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.9; Annie Feinberg to Hugh Reilly, Plainfield, N. J., June 22, (mtg $13,000).....$100

118TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.10; Sebastiano Benincasi to Mercury Holding Co., 1,439 East 9th St, Brooklyn, June 25, (mtg $15,350;) attorney, F. Hahn, 1,439 East 9th St, Brooklyn $100

125TH ST, 71 East, n s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 35x99.11, (foreclosure June 25;) John L. Bernstein, referee, to Edgar S. Appleby, Glen Cove L. I., June 30; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway.....$30,000

128TH ST, 73 East, n s, 70 ft w of Park Av, 35x99.11, (foreclosure June 25;) Albert Unger, referee, to same, June 30; attorneys, same $30,000

130TH ST, s s, 282.6 ft w of 7th Av, 17.6x99.11; Henrietta C. Montrose to William Tuxill, Auburn, N. Y., (mtg $8,000,) all liens, June 30; attorneys, Reeves & Todd, 165 Broadway.....$1

131ST ST, 246 West, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 16.5x99.11; Ida M. White to Isabel MacKin, 68 Columbus Av, (mtg $5,800,) June 29; attorney, M. F. Joanson, 111 Broadway $100

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 50x58.3x50.6x53.6; City Real Estate Co. to Viola P. Eytinge, 201 West 79th St, B. and S., June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

BECK ST, 676, s s, 54.2x125; also Beck St, 680, s s, 54.2x125; also Beck St, 686, s s, 54.1x125; The New York Co. to American Land Credit Corporation, 29 Liberty St, Feb. 4, (mtg $138,000;) attorney, Solon B. Lillienstein, 115 Broadway.....$1

BRIGGS AV, w s, Lot 23, map of farm of John Cromwell, 50.2x109.10x50x105.9; Minnie Fox to Patrick J. Mitchell, 773 East 176th St, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BROOK AV, e s, 151 ft s of 168th St, 35x95; Maurice J. McCarthy, referee, to August Elmer, 303 3d Av, May 28, (mtg $2,000,) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,700

CROTONA AV, 1,419, w s, 23x89.11x24.1x100.9; Harry Kolbe to Marie Kolbe, 1,419 Crotona Av, April 15, (mtg $5,000;) attorneys, Kahn & Co., 761 East 169th St.....$1

GRIFFENS CREEK, being plot of salt meadows bounded by land of Lavinia Jones and all other sides by Griffens Creek, about three acres; Edward T. Mulligan to Elizabeth Weeks, Danbury, Conn., June 22; attorney, William T. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont Av.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth Weeks to Hadley McCullough, Ridgefield, Conn., June 22; attorney, same.....$1

LAND described in L. 49, Cp. 435, and L. 52, Cp. 52, Sec. 10; Russell S. Johnson to John C. Davies, Camden, N. Y., July 1-12, (mtg $28,350;) attorney, John C. Davies, care of City National Bank, Utica, N. Y.....$1

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,255, w s, 41.4x109.5; Ernest R. Eckley, referee, to Levi S. Tenney and another, Montclair, N. J., June 30; attorney, L. S. Tenney, 26 Liberty St, $34,600

LOT 5, Block 70, map of Morris Park; Benedict Ilario to Walter K. Thomas, 2,118 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, June 27, (mtg $680;) attorneys, Jonas, L. & W., 115 Broadway $1

LOT 46, map of 131 lots of Thomas O. Woolf, Dominic Schiavone and others to Louis M. Schiavone, 453 East 175th St, June 29; attorney, Louis M. Schiavone, 453 East 175th St $1

LOT 12 and part of Lot 11, map of Cebrie Park; William J. Hyland to Annie O'Flaherty, 1,348 Herschel St, June 29; attorney, A. O'Flaherty, 1,348 Herschel St.....$1

LOTS 123 to 125, map of Underclift Terrace; Edward F. Moran, referee, to Charles J. Harvey, 229 East 31st St, June 25; attorney, Harry G. Smith, 21 Park Row..$6,000

LOTS 108, 109, 110, 340, 341, 86 and 37, 394 and 395, 342, map of Pearsall Estate; Sound Realty Co. to John Kleinmann, 158 Washington Park, Brooklyn, and others, seven deeds, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOTS 75 and 76, map of building lots near Williamsbridge Station; Joseph Blucciani to Clarinda, wife of Joseph Blucciani, 797 Bartholdi St, (mtg $3,500,) June 30; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av..

PARK AV, e s, 300.9 ft n of 138th St; 50x222.4; Ferdinand V. Morrison and others to Kemp-Jones Realty Co., 1,451 University Av, June 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

PLOT begins 107 ft e of Cambreling Av and 568.9 ft n of Bayard St, 18.9x50; Esther H. Bell to Angelo Fierro, 2,482 Cambreling Av, June 23; attorney, D. A. Trotta, 391 East 149th St $1

SIMPSON ST, 972, e s, 40x107.6; Simpson St, 976, e s, 40x107.6; Horatio H. Nelley to Mary B. Hughes, 344 Convent Av, May 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SIMPSON ST, 980, e s, 40x107.6; also Simpson St, 984, e s, 40x107.6; Horatio H. Nelley to Annie L. Bouillon, 344 Convent Av, May 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Annie L. Bouillon to Horatio H. Nelley, 114 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, May 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

TIFFANY ST, w s, 165.10 ft s of Intervale Av, 62x irregular; Gustav Spergel to Lizzie Cohn, 1,888 Bathgate Av, June 26, (mtg $29,000;) attorneys, Cohn & P., 406 East 149th St $100

UNION AV, n e corner of 161st St, 96.1x100; The New York Co. to American Land Credit Corp., 29 Liberty St, (mtg $120,000,) Feb. 4; attorney Solon B. Lillenstern, 115 Broadway $1

WEBSTER AV, s s, at n w corner of Parcel 3 on Bronx Parkway Commission maps, 33.11x49x89.8; Associates Land Co. to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, June 26; attorney, Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway $1,529

WEBSTER AV, s e s, 275 ft n e of Woodlawn Road, 50x163.9x50.6x170.7; Elise Risch to Pauline T. Baumann, at Closter, N. J., April 12; attorney, P. T. Baumann, Closter, N. J.....$1

WEBSTER AV, 2,248 and 2,250, e s, 80.2x90; Lizzie J. Waugh to Lottie T. Hill, 902 Pacific St, Brooklyn, N. Y., (mtg $27,000,) June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

11TH ST, n s, part of Lot 468, map of Unionport, 40x109; Peter Volk, White to Margaret K. White, 30 West 9th St, ¼ part, May 8; attorney, M. K. White, 30 West 9th St.....$1

162D ST, 861-863, East, n s, 60x42.3; James C. Gaffney to Frieda Sauberman, 887 Union Av, June 30, (mtg $7,000;) attorneys, Grosbi, W. & N., 233 Broadway.....$1

164TH ST, 688 East, s s, 18x89x20x—; John J. Hynes, referee, to Asa A. Spear and others, 289 New York Av, Brooklyn, June 15; attorney, Walter Aberg, 66 Broadway.. $3,164

171ST ST, n s, 100.5 ft e of Park Av, 50x100; Carl L. Janke to Joseph C. Kadane, 3,675 Broadway, May 5, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph C. Kadane to William H. Kirchner, 1,290 Fulton Av, June 27, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, same.....$100

177TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of Fleetwood Av, 40x100; Mount Hope Methodist Episcopal Church to Joseph E. Mulholland, 218 West 71st St, (mtg $5,500,) June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,250

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, w s, 110 ft s of 4th St., 22x100; Simon Silverman to Louise M. Lee, Springfield, Mass., July 1, 5 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.$12,000

AVENUE D, w s, 110 ft s of 4th St, 22x90; Simon Silverman to Nicolaus Althaus, 1,350 Franklin Av, July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $12,000; attorney, Adam Wiener, 49 Chambers St $2,500

BEEKMAN ST, s s, 23.9 ft w of Gold St, 23.6x—; Euphemia Whittredge to William H. Whiting and others, executors, Bound Brook, N. J., due as per bond, June 30, equal lien wit mtg of $28,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Katherine Fort, Oxford, England, subject to mtg of $34,000, due as per bond, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 27.8 ft n of 104th St, 54.2x100; 98th St, s s, 360 ft w of Central Park West, 40x100.11; Popham Av, n s, 86.1 ft w of Montgomery St, 50x100; John Schreyer to Gustav Sinn and another, 450 West 125th St, prior mtg $120,500, due July 1, 1917, 6 p. c., June 17; attorney, J. J. Weiss, 233 Broadway.....$3,000

ELLWOOD ST, w s, 115.2 ft n of Hillside St, 125x300; Vermilyea Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, June 30, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..

MACDOUGAL ST, n w corner of Minetta Lane, 25x—; James E. March to Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children Corporation, June 30, due June 25, 1917; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway $8,250

MADISON AV, n e corner of 29th St, 37.6x78; Mona Specialty Co. to Otto R. Hartmann, 865 Riverside Drive, (prior mtg $125,000,) June 30, due as per bond; attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av.....$32,500

2D AV, e s, 98.10 ft s of 42d St, 24.7x70; Philip M. Schell to Mayer Katzenberg, 206 East 60th St, July 1, 5 years; attorney, Sidney Nordlinger, 160 Broadway.....$15,000

7TH AV, w s, 41.2 ft n of 33d St, 19.3x69.10x—; County Holding Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, 3 years, June 30; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway. $40,000

7TH AV, w s, 72.9 ft s of 41st St, 50.7x100; Nicholas J. Barrett, executor, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, June 30, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $70,000

12TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 20.11x103.3; Fred Ingraham to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 30, due as per bond.....$14,000

40TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Charles Geoly to Anton Meyer and others, 315 West 98th St, July 1, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$35,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Simon Meyer, 315 West 98th St, July 1, prior mtg $35,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., attorney, same.. $5,000

87TH ST, s s, 102.10 ft e of Park Av, 55.10x100.8; Johanna C. Wenzel and others to Helner & Wolf, Inc., and another, 80 East 42d St, June 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 208 Broadway $1,180

87TH ST, s s, 102.10 ft e of Park Av, 55.10x100.8; Johanna C. Wenzel and others to Alfred F. Seligsberg and others, 9 West 46th St, 5 years, June 30; attorneys, Wolf & K., 208 Broadway $50,000

101ST ST, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; D. H. Jackson Co. to Hebrew Orphan Asylum of City of New York, 1,560 Amsterdam Av, June 25, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $14,000

103D ST, 218 East, s s, 25x100.9; Hugh Reilly to Annie Feinberg, 114 Madison St, June 22, due June 30, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Grosfuld Brothers, 116 Nassau St.. $4,500

128TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 35x99.11; 128th St, n s, 70 ft w of Park Av, 35x99.11; Edgar S. Appleby to William R. Appleby, Minneapolis, Minn., June 30, 3 years; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway $50,000

142D ST, s s, 295 ft e of Broadway, 20x99.11; Josephine M. Carney to James S. Carney, 528 West 142d St, Feb. 17, due as per bond; attorney, W. C. Daly, 128 Broadway..$6,000

142D ST, s s, 189.6 ft e of Broadway, 16.8x99.11; Josephine M. Carney to James S. Carney, 528 West 142d St, Feb. 17, 1914, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$4,000

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 50x58.3; Viola P. Eytinge to City Real Estate Company, 176 Broadway, June 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$6,000

Bronx.

156TH ST, 941 East, n s, 25x100; Frederick Ruppert to Bernhard Schueller, 67 Cooper Square, July 1, 3 years; attorney, E. O. Braendler, 1,225 Madison Av.....$7,000

EAST FORDHAM ROAD, 617 and 619, n s, 88.2x100; Port Jervis Land Improvement Co. to Mary Foley, 321 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 26, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Schafrau, 51 Chambers St $1,020

HUGHES AV, e s, 186.6 ft w of 181st St, 16x90; Ida Cohen to Rudolph Wallach, 2,142 Hughes Av, (prior mtg $3,500,) June 29, 5 years; attorney, E. S. Pope, 68 William St $1,050

LOTS 255 to 257, map of Hunts Point Estates; Julian M. Broderick to A. Hupfel's Sons, 3d Av and 161st St, June 19, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St.....$2,500

LOTS 13 to 16, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Leopold Salamon to Lizzie Waugh, 210 Neptune Av, Queens, (prior mtg $2,366,) June 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway $1,000

MONTEREY AV, w s, 50 ft n of 178th St, 65x75; Monterey Building Co., Inc., to Andrew Wilson, trustee, 107 Spruce St, Newark, N. J., June 22, 4 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $27,000

162D ST, 861 and 863 East, n s, 60x42.3; Frieda Sanberman to James C. Gaffney, 1,148 Tiffany St, (prior mtg $7,000,) June 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 195 Broadway $40,000

LOT 161, amended map of Cammann estate; H. Nelson McLernon to Eliza N. Hall, 107 East 65th St, June 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,500

WALTON AV, w s, 227.6 ft s of 150th St, 17.6x100; Agnes M. Dale to Thomas A. Smith, 425 East 135th St, June 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas A. Smith, 425 East 135th St.....$1,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 123 ft n of 169th St, 2 lots, each 38.5x104, 2 mtgs, each $30,000; 111th Street Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St June 25, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.. $60,000

LAND under water, Long Island Sound, begins where n w s of land of U. S. of A., known as Throgs Neck, intersects average high water mark on n w s of Long Island Sound, and other land at Throgs Neck, containing all told about 122 19-100 acres; Throgs Neck Realty Co. to Commercial Trust Co. of New York, trustee, June 1, 20 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, David Gerber, 96 Broadway.....Gold bonds, $250,000

LOT 109, map of Pearsall estate; John A. Kleemann to Sound Realty Co., 128 Broadway, June 29, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$945

LOT 108, same map; samo to same, June 29, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; same attorneys..$945

LOT 110, same map; same to same, June 29, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; same attorneys.....$1,470

LOTS 394 and 395, same map; Anna B. Glickenhaus to same, June 29, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; same attorneys $660

LOTS 340 and 341, same map; Jacob Gross to same, June 29, 5 years; same attorneys $980

LOTS 36 and 37, same map; George S. Hencken to same, June 29, 5 years; same attorneys $2,520

LOT 342, same map; Lelb Lewitzky to same, June 29, 5 years; same attorcys.....$455

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,340, corner store; Zengendal Realty Co. to Elias Goldstein, 600 East 169th St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Charles Grossman, 149 Broadway.$1,200

BROADWAY, n w corner of 163d St, all; Emanuel Blumenstell to Lena Spivak, 205 2d Av, 5 years from July 1, 1914; attorneys, Brothers & B., 309 Broadway.....$18,500

STANTON ST, 175, all; Charles McManus to Palm Bracco, 1,845 70th St, Brooklyn, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1913.....$2,020

With name and address of lessee.

8TH AV, n w corner of 124th St, loft; Diedrich Tonjes and another to Herman Baruch, 2,313 8th Av, 5 3-12 years from July 1, 1914 .....$275 per month

32D ST, 17 to 21 West, ground floor; Louis Markel to Arnold Seliefer, 850 East 161st St, 5 years from July 20, 1914; attorneys, Wellber, N. & K., 299 Broadway.....$3,000

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 161st St, store; Herman Bullwinckel to Alexander Braunstein, 831 East 163d St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Max. Thierer, 831 East 163d St .....$1,500 and $1,600

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e, at s s of 139th St, all; S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer Co. to Margareth Dietz, 730 East 138th St, 10 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Margareth Dietz, 730 East 138th St.....$2,500 to $2,750

138TH ST, 574 and 576 East, all; Saul Eilner to Pincus Polonsky, 1,460

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Seven-room detached residence, convenient section West Bronx; Subway station, three trolley lines within three blocks; improvements, asphalt street, 33 ft. front; price, $4,800. Apply residence, 3,046 Heath Av., Kingsbridge. 368J Kingsbridge.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ELMHURST.
NINE-ROOM IDEAL HOME. Plot 65x200. Shade trees. All improvements, including sewer. Five minutes' walk to Pennsylvania R. R. Station. Twelve minutes to New York. Brooklyn cars pass property fronting on Corona Av. Price $12,000. Same house, with thirty lots, if desired, $35,000. A good proposition for a builder. For further particulars apply at the monumental works of Joseph Bermel, at Lutheran Cemetery, Queens Borough.

To effect a quick sale, will sacrifice magnificent property on the North Shore of Long Island, near enough for all water sports and still on the highest section, for all-year home; shade trees on the place worth more than my price; ideal location and fine investment; to close my deal at once will take $425; $25 cash, balance in 5 years. C. Brand, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open until 8 o'clock evenings.

House, furnished and ready for occupancy, North Shore island, on water with unobstructed view across Long Island Sound; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 5 open fireplaces, electric light, running water; 4½ acres of shaded lawn; I will be on premises to show every day this week; ask for me at the Shoreham Inn.
JULIAN S. DILLON,
Shoreham Inn, Shoreham, L. I.

ESTATES OF GREAT NECK.
Twenty-seven minutes from Penn. station; electric train service; near water front; golf links, churches, schools; will sell or rent beautiful new hollow tile, stucco, all-year home; 8 rooms, 3 baths; lawn, shade, gardens, garage; plot 60x125; $1,000 cash; balance same as rent. A. G. Delamater, Great Neck Station. Telephone 350.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSES—$250.
$250, balance as rent, buys any one of 7 new houses—7 and 9 rooms; restricted neighborhood; near schools, churches, parks, and business centre; oak floors and trim; open plumbing; up to date in every respect; $4,500-$8,500. Frank L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

For Rent.—Handsome estate at Blue Point, L. I.; 5 acres; within stone's throw of Great South Bay; garage, tennis court, &c.; house, 12 rooms, 2 baths; 7 minutes' walk from station. T. F. Cousins, 353 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, or your own broker.

OCEANSIDE, Near Long Beach.—Owner must sell modern eight-room stucco house, all improvements, below cost; plot, 60x100 on parkway; the house is magnificent; price, $7,600, on terms to suit. M. Joseph, 1,476 Broadway, city.

Must sell my two lots at Mineola this week. Each 25x100 ft.; water, gas, electricity, sidewalks; 6 minutes' walk from station. Title guaranteed, $180; easy terms. Elliott, Room 1,005, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

MUST SELL.—5-room bungalow; all improvements; 20 miles from Penna. R. R. Station; shore front rights; easy terms; baragin to quick buyer. S. EICHEN, 243 West 34th St., New York. Phone 1760 Greeley.

Fine house seven rooms; 35 minutes out; near station; improvements; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Acre or more, cheap; adjoining Great Neck; ½ hour out; gas, water, electric lights, &c.; restricted. High Class, 110 Times.

For Sale—Must sell, sacrifice, Jamaica lots; excellent location. For particulars, reply N 149 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—My 10-acre place, beautifully located; hour from Grand Central; modern house, 10 rooms, all improvements; all kinds fruit, shade trees, shrubbery, fine views, stables, &c. No reasonable offer refused. Owner, Box 168 Times.

Water front on open Sound; splendid bathing beach; protective sea wall, picturesque rocks, trees; 100 feet frontage; five minutes from Stamford; 60 minutes N. Y.; yacht, golf, and tennis clubs convenient. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av. Tel. 709 Mur. Hill.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near beach, golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent C 57 Times.

Beautiful corner plot 60x168; Mamaroneck near Sound; partition sale; price $650 cash; value, $1,500. Box L 131 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICE $7,500; easy terms; Mission Style Country Home; plot 100x150 feet; fine old trees; high in healthy mountain; 700 ft. elev.; superb views, invigorating air; 44 minutes on Lackawanna R. R.; 2 min. to exp. station; 10 large rooms, 3 baths; library hall; unusually large living room with open fireplace; large veranda; a fine, well-built home, with every city convenience; unusual country advantages not paralleled near New York; parquet floors, electric light, steam-heating plant, beamed ceilings; walls paneled in hardwood; high-class neighborhood; schools, churches, select social organizations and country club; tennis, bathing, fishing; boat at outdoor recreations. For further particulars address Owner, Box 844 Times Downtown. Telephone 1523 Cort.

For Rent.—Nine-room house, four rooms on first floor, five bedrooms and two baths upstairs; Ridgewood Heights, N. J.; beautiful location; plenty of shade; garage; ten minutes' walk from station; reasonable rent, furnished, for July, August, and September, or unfurnished by the year; references. Frederick C. Smith Co., 1 Liberty St., New York, or Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—Handsome six and seven room cottages at low prices and on very easy terms: on large plots with plenty of room for chickens and vegetable garden; easy as paying rent; within five minutes of Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

FARM home for commuter, near Lackawanna station; hour out; 8 rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, town water; 80 fruit trees; grounds 100x350. Beautiful views from piazza and all rooms. Price, $6,200; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Owner, obliged by business to live elsewhere, will rent, furnished or unfurnished, beautiful Colonial home, 11 rooms, 2 baths, large veranda; best section South Orange. Baldwin, 156 Broadway.

Nature Lovers' Retreat—Bungalow on mountainside, overlooking river; established bungalow colony; commutation 13c.; open fireplace; 52-foot porch; $650. Unusual Value, 56 Times Downtown.

Cottages and building plots at beautiful Fanwood, N. J., sold on very easy terms; if looking for a good country home, write us. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Two nice lots on Adams Av., 44x150 feet, two minutes' walk from North Elizabeth Station. Mrs. E. Schneider, 836 Jackson Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

Real Opportunity.—To rent, at $35, new nine-room semi-bungalow, 5 minutes station; large plot, fine section; every improvement. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

River front, 700 ft.; fishing, boating; hour out; near station; 6½ acres; no buildings; $2,500; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.
Furnished cottages for rent.
W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Montclair.—Beautiful, large residence; excellent locality; will sell under cost or rent. Ralph North, 99 John St., city.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

IN DUBLIN, N. H.
For Sale.—Large house, furnished and with bathroom, 2 toilets, garage, stable, fireplaces, wide piazzas; 25 acres land; 35 apple trees; magnificent view of mountains; price $5,000; will take $4,500 if sold at once.
Also house on side of Pack Monadnock Mountain; splendid view; four fireplaces, wide piazzas, barns, &c.; 60 acres land; near exclusive Summer people; price $3,500. Apply to D. M. White & Co., Leading Real Estate Dealers, Peterborough, N. H.

Narragansett Pier Casino.—Broker's office to rent, with board in place. Apply W. Herbert Caswell, Naragansett Pier, R. I.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Greenwich.—Five beautifully parked acres; 20 rooms, 4 baths; near Sound; ornamented sunken gardens; MacMonnies fountain, sundial; horticultural grouping, garage, stable; gardener's cottage; year-round home; price attractive; no exchange. C 58 Times.

English cottage, 9 large rooms, 3 baths; perpetual shore right; excellent bathing; 5 minutes from Stamford; price, $15,000; might rent, with option to purchase. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av. Tel. 709 Mur. Hill.

England—For Sale or To Let.

ENGLAND.
Ancient, genuine monastic mansion, date 1443; London 3 hours (dining trains;) stone building, good sanitation; 375 feet above sea; freehold; 39 acres; $65,000; no agents. Details and pictures, G. S. 62, Gray's Inn Road, London, England.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

7-room brick house, $25. Phone 635 Bath Beach. Otto Singer, Kings Highway and West 8th St. Take West End L.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

39th, 52 West.—Two rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession; reasonable. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

121st, 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; near subway, Parks, Drive; several choice furnished apartments to sublet; elegant building; restaurant, roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

Near 96th St. Subway, 7 light rooms; bath; river view; will rent per month; longer; immediate possession; reasonable. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

To sublet at Bretton Hall, 86th St. and Broadway, two rooms and bath, to September 1; $45. Apt. 232. Athey.

SUMMER STUDENTS.
Four-room outside housekeeping apartment, elevator, couch beds. Apt. 62, 512 West 123d.

Brooklyn.

Five rooms for Summer; detached house; porch; near Brighton line. 752 Elmore Place, Flatbush. 'Phone 1175W Flatbush.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

To Sublet.—Elevator apartment, six rooms, all outside; dining room, 14x18; other rooms in proportion; six weeks' concession; rental, $62.50. Apartment 5-D, 974 St. Nicholas Av., near 159th St.

181st St., 565 West.—5 large, light rooms, bath; modern improvements, electric light and telephone; $30.

Apartments 1, 2, 8 rooms and bath, 26 West 43d St. Apply D. R. Jamieson, 500 5th Av.

67th, 131 West.—5 large, light rooms and bath; all newly decorated; $27.

Storage
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2367 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

For rent in Dublin, N. H.—Charming house, delightfully situated on high land with splendid outlook on every side of mountains; has 3 living rooms, 7 master's and 2 maids' bedrooms, laundry, kitchen, 2 toilets, bathroom, garage for 2 cars, and man's room; fireplaces; all completely furnished and newly painted and papered this season; wide piazzas on three sides; many fine trees; good deal of land; rent very reasonable. Address D. M. White & Co., Leading Real Estate Dealers, Peterborough, N. H.

Choice bungalow plots at East Hampton, the Newport of Long Island; some at station; ten minutes' walk to ocean; others at bay water front; best boating, bathing, fishing, and hunting; lots offered at acreage prices; easy terms to responsible people; no interest, taxes, or assessments for two years.
OWNERS, Room 615,
366 Fifth Avenue.

BERKSHIRE BUNGALOW
at Mount Washington, Mass., (8 hours from New York) fully furnished for balance of season for $150; three bedrooms besides servants'; convenient to farm house for meals if desired; beautiful view; elevation 1,800 feet. Address Miss Emily E. Lindsley, Larchmont Manor, N. Y. Phone 282-J.

PATCHOGUE.—4 and 6 rooms, furnished, new, rustic bungalows, by the season or month; beautiful pine grove; boating, fishing, bathing; views mailed. Timmerling, Corona, N. Y. Telephone 202 Newtown.

Fire Island, between ocean and Great South Bay, eight-room furnished cottage; most delightful and restful spot on this coast. Iskiyan, 350 Madison Av. 5892 Murray Hill.

Catskill Mountains—Will rent 8-room cottage, electric lights, open plumbing, beautiful location, at a sacrifice. Apply Room 872, Woolworth Building.

A Bargain—Rent reduced; Mamaroneck, N. Y.; 11-room furnished house; nice grounds; new water; garage; sell cheap. Phone 124 R before 2. Box 656.

Cottage for rent at a sacrifice; finest location, near ocean; West End, N. J. Apply Room 872, Woolworth Building.

Furnished rustic bungalows on Delaware; reduced rates for season, month, week. A. G. Gregg, Damascus, Penn.

Furnished 6-room cottage; yard; garden planted; adults; Litchfield Hills. Cosgrove, Falls Village, Conn.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. Jacob A. King, No. Asbury Park, N. J.

Wanted.

Cottage, seashore, furnished, 4 or more bedrooms; modern improvements; rent moderate; full particulars. C., 115 West 83d.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island.

PRIVATE COTTAGE.—Exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address "Brackenridge," Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 596 Far Rockaway.

A YOUNG COUPLE, having a beautiful home at Long Beach, will accommodate a few select guests; board optional; references exchanged. Address A. T. R., 91 Times Office.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP, CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY.
Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; bowling, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

BEACHHURST.—Modern residence, on shore; cool rooms; bathing, boating, fishing, lawn tennis; excellent table. The Whitehouse, Beachhurst, L. I.

BAY SHORE, L. I.
Select boarding; rates, $15 to $20 per week.
Mrs. B. NOHOWEL.

New York State.

IF YOU WISH a restful vacation on farm with refined people, large, airy rooms, good elevation, delicious home cooking, write to Box 166, Red Hook, N. Y.; number limited.

BROOKLAWN LODGE, Warrensburg, N. Y.—Farmhouse; near village; ideal location; first-class; abundant table; fishing, bathing, &c.; terms, $8-$10.

New Jersey.

German-American family, owning large country home, will board children; garden, pine woods, chicken farm; good care and permanent home for motherless or invalid children by responsible, experienced woman; particulars, reference. Mrs. Olmesdahl, R. D. 10-C., Egg Harbor City, N. J.

SIXTH DOOR FROM BOARDWALK.
Good home table; large rooms; terms $12 up; $2.50 per day up.
151 St. Charles Place, Atlantic City.

OAK BLUFF INN.—Select small boarding house on Deal Lake. Motor boats and canoes free to guests. Four blocks from ocean; reasonable rates. WATERS BROTHERS.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Kayser, 520 West 122d St.

New England.

Large room for two in modern, private cottage near water; excellent board; reasonable. G. Wilson, Cos Cob, Conn.

Enjoy perfect rest; cuisine Parisienne; permanent; week ends. Rosemary Cottage, Fairfield, Conn.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

Will lease for term of years, taxpayer, 75x100, on west side of Broadway below 96th St.; suitable for large market, dry goods, &c. Inquire I. H. Kempner, 17 West 42d St.

Two large connecting rooms, about 700 square feet, in modern building on 5th Av., near 54th St.; to let at private reduction. Address King, Room 703, 1,790 Broadway.

20 E. 69th, Corner Madison Av.—Fine doctor's suite, $80; also attractive street level shop and workroom, $60.

Offices, large, light, clean, newly renovated, $15. 109 Broad St. Apply premises.

388 Pearl St.—Two light lofts; low rental. E. S. Popper, 143 Franklin St.

Schools
Thirty cents a line.

Looking for school, camp, or teacher? Write CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOLS AGENCY, T 41 Park Row, N. Y. Unlimited free information, literature, catalogues.

Dancing.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

Business Opportunities
Forty cents a line.

I, THEODORE CARGILL, a Panamian, living in the Province of Bocas, District of Bastimentos, have obtained the title for 5,000 hectares (over twelve thousand acres) of level virgin land, situated in the Chriqui Valley, suitable for exploitation by any rich company. I have the concession from the Secretary of Finance. The land may be sold or turned over to such company or companies by special arrangement, for cultivation. Address Mr. Theodore Cargill, Old Bank, Bocas del Toro, Republic of Panama.

Have large, low-grade gold mine; ledge twenty-three feet wide; over two miles long; abundance water power, timber; want associates for further development; need $20,000 from one or two, divided among number of persons; exceptional chance for large permanent income from small investment. Let me call and explain fully. L 133 Times.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Picture theatre open airdrome; complete; new; Springfield Av. and 16th St., Newark, N. J.; 10c house; very low rent; long lease; seats 750. Apfelbaum, 207 Market St., Newark.

Dry goods store with established trade; excellent opportunity for one wishing to invest in paying business; good location; no agents. S 18 Times.

Partner wanted to invest $10,000 with services in well established paint manufacturing business. A rare opportunity. A. B., 350 Times.

Have $10,000 to invest diamond brokerage business; will form partnership with experienced man having equal amount. N 154 Times.

About to open first-class family hotel and cafe in heart of city; splendid chance for a worker with little capital. N 134 Times.

Publisher guarantees 6% on investment of $1,000; will bear investigation. G 877 Times Downtown.

Corporations Organized and Financed; Estate Loans. L. N. Rosenbaum, 80 Wall Street.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND DURABLE CHARMEUSE PETTICOAT for $2.50, guaranteed the equal of that sold in stores at $3, or money refunded; sample of goods on request; state size and color; remit by express or postal order; references, Colonial Bank of New York and Adirondack National Bank of Saranac Lake, Address Franklin Distributing Co., Saranac Lake, N. Y.

MASSAGE.—German, experienced with hand, electric, wishes patients. 5 Middagh St., Brooklyn.

Jewelry

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 16 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

READY CASH FOR PAWN TICKETS and jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., Room 1,018, 1,480 Broadway, 42d St.

Physical Culture.

PROF. ATTILA AND MISS BAUMANN Leading athletic instructors and exponents of Naturopathic Culture for both sexes; all ages. Strength doubled in one course. Undue obesity reduced without dietary restrictions. 42 W. 38th St. Greeley 6236.

Pianos and Organs.

Grand square Steinway piano in fine condition, $75. 35 West 14th St.

Wheelock upright piano, in good repair, fine tone; $75. 35 West 14th St.

Stenography.

Expert service; reasonable rates.—Stenography, typewriting, multigraphing, mimeographing. Smith & Brown, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4774.

Business Loans.
Forty cents a line.

H. B. CLAFLIN CO. & ALLIED CONCERNS
We will make liberal advances on outstanding accounts against any of these firms.
WORMSER & CO.,
Commercial Bankers,
95 Fifth Av., New York.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS
open for number of new accounts; manufacturers, wholesalers; advances on merchandise; principals only. Address in detail, Z 307 Times Annex.

Liberal advances made on Claflin's accounts; notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Private party discounts notes, rents, accounts, and furnishes capital. Credit, L 9 Times.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty cents a line.

A.—HALF PRICE.—1,000 bond letterheads, envelopes, cards, $1.50; booklets; multigraphing. Century Printing, 259 William St., at Ann. Chambers.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 3350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,005.

Reliable Multigraph letters, 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8. Telephone Greeley 639. Gotham Multigraph Co., Room 1,204, 45 West 34th.

WE ADDRESS ENVELOPES PROMPTLY, Accurately, neatly, $1.40 per 1,000. Goldsmith, 151 West 34th St. Phone 1072 Greeley.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feinpold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47, (Opposite First Presbyterian Church.)—Very desirable, cool rooms; transients and permanent; every convenience; table guests.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

80TH ST., 131 EAST.—Desirable rooms; excellent cuisine; very convenient location; telephone.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Fine rooms; parlor dining; Summer prices; board optional. Plaza 7613.

A.—A.—MADISON AV., 193, (cor 34th St.)—Rooms with superior board; transients accommodated; references.

A.—A.—MADISON AV., 210.—With board; large and small rooms; private baths; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (near 70th St.)—Large and small rooms; electricity; phone; table guests.

MADISON AV, 149, (cor, 32d.)—Large and small rooms; cool house; excellent table.

West Side.

53D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

59TH, 220 WEST.—Young man wants 2 or 3 young men to share 8-room apartment; view Central Park; electricity; phone; elevator; big parlor and dining room; splendid cooking; references; $10 each. W. P. Baker.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Room with bath; single rooms; table guests. Summer rates.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; Southern cooking; also small.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Double rooms; Summer rates; limited number table boarders accommodated.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front, cool room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Desirable cool, airy rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms, with board; private bath if desired.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent Summer table; moderate rates.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath, and others; telephone; extremely moderate.

82D, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished and attractively decorated rooms, with running water or private bath; parlor dining room.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent, transients; table excellent.

83D ST., 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

86TH, (416 Madison Av.)—Desirable house; rooms, suites; Summer rates; near Subway.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; electricity; Christian house; table guests; moderate.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; table guests.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms, board; near Park; convenient "L"; Summer rates; references.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; Southern cooking; table guests.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

118TH, 544 WEST.—Single and double rooms; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, with private bath; exceptional table.

115TH, 604 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large rooms; elevator apartment; couple, two young men. Peters.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Large, cool room; elevator apartment; private family; exceptional meals. Peters.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference.

122D, 520 WEST.—Double and single rooms; Summer rates; excellent board. Kerker.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with or without private baths; electricity.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 249.—Elegant large rooms, overlooking Hudson; superior board; $8 to $12 weekly. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227.—Bachelors want gentleman join them; nice, cool room; good meals; home service; $12.50 weekly. Borg.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 588, (near 137th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

ROCKHURST.—Country in city limits; high, cool, shady piazzas; grounds; country club opposite. Lesley, (Kingsbridge 104 M.) Spuyten Duyvil.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Magnificent location; overlooking bay; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th Subway.)—One block from Riverside; rooms with board.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor; splendid rooms and location; private bath; would rent unfurnished or singly.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable well-furnished rooms; en suite or single.

19TH, 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all-night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

47TH, (416 Madison Av.)—Desirable house; rooms, suites; Summer rates; near Subway.

49TH ST., 24 EAST.—Large and small rooms, bath, kitchenette, telephone; $4 to $8.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

West Side.

8TH, 3 WEST.—One and two rooms, with bath; special Summer rates.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private baths; Summer rates. Telephone 1521 Stuyvesant.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

44TH, 102 WEST, (Hotel Lynwood.)—Single room, $5 per week; double, $7; with bath, $8; parlor bedroom and bath, $12.50; elevator, electric lights.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid single front room; running water; private bath; telephone; select.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Fine, large, single front room; every convenience; reasonable; select household.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. Bryant 4589.

48TH, 65 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small rooms; newly furnished; quiet residence.

52D, 55 WEST.—Medium-sized room; hot and cold running water; connecting bath; electricity; telephone; gentlemen; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room, private bath; small room; reasonable.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; board optional; near Park.

62D, 55 WEST.—Medium-sized room; hot and cold running water; connecting bath; electricity; telephone; gentlemen; references.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house; renovated rooms, twin beds, $3 to $5.

68TH, 25 WEST.—Well-appointed, luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 128 WEST.—Neatly furnished, cool room; all conveniences. Tel. Col. 2303.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; front parlor; business purposes.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; also parlor floor; references.

71ST, 75 WEST.—Light, airy, newly furnished, single, en suite; electricity, telephone. Morris.

71ST, 135 WEST.—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Corner house; small, medium rooms; cool; running water.

73D, 153 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished, well kept rooms; running water, electricity, private baths; Subway express; Summer rates.

78D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath; also single room; reference.

73D ST., 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished room for two; bath; running water; telephone; references.

73D WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; private family. Z 822 Times.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Large cool room, attractively furnished, suitable two; refined home.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, desirable rooms; references exchanged; board optional.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—COOL ROOM; CONTINUOUS HOT WATER; REFERENCES.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath, electric light, also small room; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, with, without private bath; small room.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Cool, beautiful rooms; breakfast. Phone 9959 Schuyler.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, cool room; shower bath; lavatory; telephone; all conveniences; man and wife, 2 gentlemen; reasonable.

214 WEST 78TH ST.
COOL ROOMS. ALL WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, private bath; light housekeeping, $3-$10.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent Summer table; moderate rates.

80TH, 149 WEST.—Large hall room; also skylight room; running water; reasonable; reference.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electricity, piano; Summer rates.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; family rooms; small room; excellent table; concessions.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; family rooms, small room; excellent table; concessions.

82D, 55 WEST.—Desirable large, cool, southern rooms, with, without board; reasonable.

84TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms, adjoining bath; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private dwelling; transients accommodated; references.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; bath; references; gentlemen; private house.

89TH ST., 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptionally cool rooms, single, en suite; electricity; select. Riverside 4160.

90TH, 102 WEST.—Two large adjoining front rooms, piano; also small rooms; very cool; telephone; gentlemen only. Cronberg.

92D, 46 WEST.—Parlor, with adjoining bedroom, $5; smaller room, $3.50; telephone.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; front basement; Summer rates; references.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive room; high-class apartment; lady preferred; references. Apt. 23.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; large room; bath; telephone; gentlemen.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Desirable two-room suite; housekeeping apartments; telephone, electricity; $6, $10; large room, $4; smaller, $2.50. McNamara.

109TH ST., 237 WEST, (Apartment 1.)—Room to business gentlewoman; every convenience; references.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Comfortable, cool room; private family; near Columbia; reasonable.

116TH AND RIVERSIDE.—Attractive, cool front room; congenial surroundings; elegant home; reasonable. 25 Claremont Av.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Large, cool, beautiful corner rooms, (overlooking park;) freshly decorated; glorious view; celebrated restaurant; very moderate; Summer rates. Inquire at restaurant.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Cool single rooms; reasonable; showers, electricity. Apartment 32.

119TH ST., 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor, private bath, telephone; refined home.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite; new, high-class apartment house. Apartment 107.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; near Subway, parks, drive; Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double front room, with kitchenette; single room also; restaurant; roof garden; see Mr. Yetman.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Newly decorated outside room; elevator; top floor. Apt. 63.

122D, 511 WEST.—Modern rooms; shower, electricity, telephone, elevator; Summer rates. Miller.

122D, 523 WEST.—Room, private bath, $5; others, $3 up; teacher accommodated. Sherman.

136TH, 315 WEST.—Large room; running water, bath; private house; near L; also hall room.

139TH, 601 WEST.—Outside, cool room; next to bath; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 31.

143D, 510 WEST.—Large and small rooms; together or separately; private house.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold running water in every room; club and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $5 to $5.50 weekly each.

A SUITE, PRIVATE BATH, OR SINGLY; CULTURED CHRISTIAN PEOPLE. CALL RIVERSIDE 2087.

BEAUTIFUL ASSEMBLED CHAMBER and bath in a luxurious home of a gentlewoman. S 19 Times.

OUTSIDE ROOM for gentlemen; high-class apartment; private bath; breakfast optional; convenient locality; telephone. Box S 21 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745.—Large, well furnished room in a high-class Riverside Drive apartment, corner 152d St.; with or without board. Newfield. Apartment 67. Audubon 8950.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (corner 135th.)—Outside southern exposure facing Hudson; elevator shower; adjoining bath; Summer rates; gentleman. Apt. 66.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39 WEST.—Parlor, facing park; bedroom, with kitchen; bath; telephone.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity; running water; private family; also small room; 91st Subway; references; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 257, (72d.)—Exceptionally fine rooms; gentlemen. Phone 805 Columbus.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING. —

EDMONTON THRIVES ON THE SINGLE TAX

That and Municipal Ownership Have Proved a Great Success, Says the Mayor.

LAND PAYS FOR EVERYTHING

And Big Businesses Are Not Assessed a Cent—Here to Answer Critics of These Methods.

Contrary to reports that have come out of Edmonton, W. J. McNamara, Mayor of that Canadian city, asserts that municipal ownership has proved an absolute success in that city, where its adherents say that the single tax idea has been in process of successful demonstration for years.

Mr. McNamara, who is at the Waldorf, addressed a gathering at Kalil's, in Park Place yesterday, when he went into the details of municipal ownership and the single tax, as practiced in Edmonton.

The campaign last Fall was made by Mr. McNamara on a municipal ownership platform and the commission form of government. Parties, as the term is understood here, do not exist in Edmonton, but the gas franchise was being sought by a group of men, and Mr. McNamara happened to be one of those who were strongly opposed to the municipality's granting any franchise. He himself had been in the land business, and was a large landowner. He was elected in December and took office in January.

"Edmonton has had the single tax from its start," said Mr. McNamara last night. "But at the beginning there were little appendages, such as a business tax, licenses, and a floor tax. Finally all those were dropped, and now there is only one tax assessed, and that is on the land.

"Our assessment is now $178,000,000 and our tax rate for the twelve months is only about 14 mills. We have no income tax and no business or stock tax. The big Canadian plant of Swift & Co., which cost $1,500,000 to build, and which carries a stock worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, does not pay one cent of tax on its building or stock. There is a big business block downtown that cost three-quarters of a million dollars and with a store containing a half to three-quarters of a million dollars' worth of goods, and neither the owner of the buildings nor the tenant has to pay taxes on them. The man who owned an unimproved lot of the same size in the next block would have to pay just as much in taxes as the owner of the land upon which the buildings stand.

Running Public Utilities.

"Now as to municipal ownership. The city of Edmonton owns the street railway, the power plant, and the electric light and telephone systems. The valuation of the four is in excess of $9,400,000.

"Notwithstanding the criticisms, the reports that have come out, influenced by public utilities corporations whose interests lie in other directions than municipal ownership, to the effect that municipal ownership has fallen down in Edmonton, the premier city of Alberta, the plan has worked out successfully, and those reports are absolutely false, and our city affords a splendid vindication of the doctrine.

"When I went into office we found that the street railway was not paying. The reason, we found after investigation, was that we were selling transportation below cost, and I started a fight to raise the rates. I was not backed up by members of the Council, the legislative body, but the fight was won, and the fare was raised to a straight 5 cents. Immediately the street railways were put into good shape. Not only did we pay expenses and add to the sinking fund, but we were able to start wiping out the deficit.

"One reason for the loss had been the cost of materials, construction, and operation, which were far in excess of the figures for New York. For instance, we had to pay $60 a ton for steel rails—more than double what they would have cost in New York. We had the long haul and the tariff against us. As a matter of fact, the cost of materials was fully 100 per cent. greater than what it would be here. For another thing, the maintenance and operation cost 35 per cent. more than here. As for the price of transportation, tickets were sold at six for 25 cents, and at certain hours eight could be had for that sum, while children were carried at half fare. Why, here in New York, with your cost of materials, operation, and maintenance so much less, you are charging straight 5-cent fares. As a result of charging a fair price we have turned a utility running at a loss into a splendidly paying concern.

"There was another thing that added to our expenses. The railway, owing to logrolling, had been extended out far into unoccupied territory, where landowners hoped some day the population would come.

Telephones Are Cheap.

"Now as to the telephone. In Edmonton we have a splendid system, with automatic switchboard, and 11,500 connections. These pay all the way from $20 to $50 a telephone lower than in any city in the United States. We have no pay stations.

"As for power, we generate power from coal, and are able to supply the street railway department with current at 2 cents per kilowatt per hour, the cost being 1.7 cents. To users of power for electric light service the maximum price is 7½ cents, with a discount of 10 per cent., and it runs as low as 3 cents. To users of considerable power for elevators, cold storage, and such things we have a rate as low as 2 cents.

"After depreciation, we have a surplus in the neighborhood of $385,000, and out of this we are constructing an addition to our power plant, by means of which we shall be able to supply power at half a cent less per kilowatt than at present.

"Altogether Edmonton, in spite of the fact that we have come in for a great deal of criticism and of charges that we have fallen down on municipal ownership, is a great vindication of the practicability of that and of the single tax. I am not recommending single tax for New York. I am telling you that it has been a great success in Edmonton. As for municipal ownership, I believe it is the only solution for preventing graft and favoritism and getting the greatest efficiency out of public utilities."

W. L. FAIRCHILD MARRIES.

Brother-in-Law of Dorothy Arnold Weds Mrs. E. H. Lounsberry.

William L. Fairchild of this city and Syracuse, N. Y., and Mrs. Eleanor H. Lounsberry of Syracuse were married last Monday. They will make their home in Syracuse after an extended honeymoon. They are spending a few days in New York.

Mr. Fairchild's sister was Miss Adelaide Fairchild, who married John W. Arnold, a brother of Miss Dorothy Arnold, who disappeared from her home in this city in December, 1910, and for whom a worldwide search was made in vain. He is a grandson of the late William H. Helme Moore of New York, and is well known in social circles on the west side.

E&W RED-MAN COLLARS 2 for 25 cts.

"THE RED-MAN" A typical Summer Style not found in any other line but Troy's Best Product.

LEGAL FEE STIRS DOCTORS.

Society Hears Judge Morrow Got $500 and a Kiss Too Much.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 1.—Dr. Floyd A. Shimer of Phillipsburg, N. J., has appealed to the Medical Society of New Jersey, which is in session here, for relief from "the high cost of lawyers." He was defended recently by William H. Morrow of Belvidere, N. J., on an indictment growing out of a serious charge against the physician. He says that Judge Morrow undertook the case for $250, but demanded and got an additional $500 when the trial was half over. Dr. Shimer was acquitted.

The Medical Society was interested because it aided Dr. Shimer, and, following its usual custom, offered its maximum fee of $250 to Judge Morrow to try the case. Dr. Shimer says Judge Morrow had no right to demand an additional retainer after he had taken the case for a stipulated price. The sentiment appears to be strong for Dr. Shimer. Many doctors at the convention say that $250 ought to be enough for any lawyer, and it is planned to refer the case to the Supreme Court.

One of the letters that has been put before the convention was written by Judge Morrow to Dr. Thomas N. Gray of East Orange, N. J., immediately after Dr. Shimer was acquitted. Judge Morrow wrote:

"Dr. Shimer and his charming wife were quite overcome with the result, and I came near being in the same condition, for no sooner had the jury rendered its verdict that Mrs. Shimer, who was standing by my side, threw her arms around me and kissed me with a great deal of fervor."

FISCHER DEAD, WIFE HELD.

Woman Says She Knows Nothing of Husband's Asphyxiation.

Pending an investigation into the mysterious death of her husband, Mrs. Henry Fischer, 21 years old, of 492 Avon Avenue, was detained at Police Headquarters in Newark yesterday. Fischer was found dead in a gas-filled room in the Avon Avenue house late Tuesday night by William Dorner, a neighbor. County Physician McKenzie, after hearing stories told by persons living in the house, asked the police to make an investigation.

Detectives Fohs and Donnelly found Mrs. Fischer at the home of a friend. She said she knew nothing concerning the circumstances of her husband's death. She said she and her husband went to her mother's on Sunday, where she left him. She added that she could account for her movements since Sunday.

According to the police, Mrs. Fischer and her husband, who was 40 years old, quarreled often and had been separated many times. They had been married five years, but had no children. On Nov. 18 last, Mrs. Fischer caused the arrest of Philip Spampinato of 195 Bruce Street on a charge of throwing vitriol on her while she was walking with a friend. She gave her name to the police as "Miss Fischer," and said that Spampinato was a former admirer. He was held in $500 bail, but the case never came to trial.

Alfred Bachman, 19 years old, of 246 South Orange Avenue, a driver who the police say was friendly with Mrs. Fischer, was arrested last night and locked up at Police Headquarters as a witness pending further investigation.

POOR BOX RINGS ALARM.

Priest's Device Leads to Capture of Church Burglar.

The ingenuity of the Rev. Father Enrico Monteleone, rector of the St. Rita Catholic Mission Church, Claremont Avenue, Jersey City, in rigging a bell device in the poor box in the church led yesterday to the arrest of Charles Stack, or John Lane, 33 years old, who has no home, for having attempted to rob the poor box.

In the box Father Monteleone had rigged a bell which sounded an alarm when the box was opened by any person not acquainted with the secret. Father Monteleone was in the church at dusk when he heard the bell. Aided by a parishoner he caught Stack in the act of taking coins from the box. The prisoner was turned over to a policeman. At the police station he said he had been out of work for six weeks.

PITTSBURGH WAR GOES ON.

7,000 Westinghouse Employes Reject Terms of Settlement.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 1.—All hopes for the immediate ending of the strike in the Westinghouse plants in East Pittsburgh vanished tonight when 7,000 striking employes of the three companies affected decided to refuse the terms of settlement offered by President E. M. Herr of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

Thirty members of the State Constabulary under command of Capt. L. G. Adams patrolled the streets tonight, but no disturbances occurred.

SEEK PROSECUTION OF CHICAGO UNIONS

Anti-Boycott Association Lays Charges of Blackmail Before District Attorney There.

BAN ON NEW YORK GOODS

Electrical Supplies Cannot Be Sold, They Say—Walking Delegates to be Attacked.

The American Anti-Boycott Association, composed of manufacturers who believe in the open-shop principle, is planning to submit to District Attorney Wilkerson of Chicago full and complete evidence of cases in which, it is asserted, Chicago walking delegates for labor unions have demanded blackmail and graft in order that electrical fixtures manufactured here might gain a foothold in the Chicago market.

Officials of the association admitted yesterday that it had had agents at work for several years gathering the evidence, and that they believed the evidence to be of such a nature that the Chicago District Attorney would be forced to take action upon it.

One official of the Anti-Boycott Association said that the situation in Chicago was not a bit more serious than the situation in New York.

"It is an open secret in the building trades," he said, "that not a stick of lumber from non-union mills and yards can find its way into a New York building. To the domination of the unions in New York there has been added in Chicago wholesale blackmailing and graft collecting by the walking delegates, so that the situation there gives us something definite to act on."

The agent of the Anti-Boycott Association who planned to present the evidence to the Chicago District Attorney, it was learned yesterday, was Walter Gordon Merritt, a lawyer with an office at 135 Broadway. Mr. Merritt was asked to tell specifically the points of his case against the walking delegates. At first he refused on the grounds that it was not generally known that he was going to Chicago. He admitted that he had already made one trip in which he had placed the situation before the Chicago District Attorney in general terms, and said that the trip he now proposed to make was merely for the purpose of adding specifications and definite proofs to the case as previously outlined.

Mr. Merritt said he had long made a study of the relation between market conditions and the source of goods, as to unionized or open shops, and that the situation was much more critical than was generally recognized.

"For some time past," he said, "the Chicago market for certain kinds of electrical appliances has been entirely in the control of the labor delegates through the instigation of strikes of all trades employed on any building where boycotted goods might be offered for installation.

"Open shop apparatus and the product of those manufacturing plants whose proprietors refuse to pay graft are never used. The condition has grown so bad that the market has been cornered outright by the walking delegates, and the privilege of doing business has been sold to those willing to pay the price.

"For years it has been impossible to dispose of a panel switchboard, for instance, to any builder in Cook County if the switchboard was manufactured in other than a union shop.

"Manufacturers who have endeavored to have open shop goods installed have had their entire product shut out of the market for violation of the union rules. From time to time the boycott has extended to other products in electrical lines, and officials of the unions have held up jobs where union goods could not be furnished, until some manufacturer could be induced to unionize his shop and thus obtain a preference. This shop's goods would then be forced on the builder as a substitute for the goods he wished to have installed.

"The manufacturers who have recognized the unions look to the unions for absolute protection against open-shop competitors, and they enter into agreements with the unions with the understanding that the product of open-shop plants will be excluded from the market.

"When this situation affects interstate commerce it is as clear a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law as it would be possible to find. It is well known that the walking delegates who have been the beneficiaries of the system have grown rich.

"One delegate in particular, whose case I shall call to the attention of the Chicago District Attorney, is reported to be worth several hundred thousand dollars, to be the owner of apartment houses, and to command the deference of the police force. His salary as a walking delegate has in the meantime been rated at under $50 a week. Individual manufacturers are no longer able to cope with this situation alone."

CONTRACTORS ADD CHARGES.

Cite Many Cases of Extortion by Union Agents.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Business agents of Chicago unions practically control Chicago trade in electrical and other building materials through their power to call strikes, it has been charged by contractors here. United States District Attorney James H. Wilkerson is investigating the accusation.

When material is made in an open shop or a non-union shop, says the contractors' declaration, a business agent not only prevents it from going into a building, but stops every branch of work on the structure until he has been paid or until extortionate sums have been given under guise of making up the "difference in cost" between non-union and union work.

Many cases of such extortion have been cited. In one case of a boilermaker from Wisconsin, it has been charged he paid $2,000 to win the right for his boilers to come in for a year. None of this money went to the union treasury, so far as its accounts show. Nor did the money wrung from a Detroit sheet metal maker, who paid $1,000 to insure the use of his material in one building.

It has been charged by a man who built a $3,500,000 skyscraper that the Chicago Stair Finishers' Union's business agents prevented absolutely the entry to the city of any material manufactured outside.

More Bonds for Hudson Tubes.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company wants to issue $202,500 of bonds, and the Public Service Commission will hold a public hearing on the matter on July 9. The money is to be used to reimburse the company for an expenditure of $202,579.56 upon improvements and additions to property. They are to be issued under the company's first lien and refunding mortgage for $65,000,000 to the Central Trust Company, which was approved by the commission last July, at which time an issue of $37,035,000 bonds was authorized.

ADOPTS NEW ROUTES FOR BROOKLYN LINES

Service Commission Indorses Elevated and Subway for Franklin Ave., Brooklyn.

PLAN OFFSETS OBJECTIONS

Eastern District Three-Track Scheme Modified—Inquiry Into Lengthening Tube Trains.

The Public Service Commission yesterday adopted the route and general plan for two new rapid transit lines in Brooklyn, one of which would end the controversy over rapid transit along Franklin Avenue. This line would unite Brooklyn and Long Island City and provide on the east side of the East River a north and south trunk line of the same general character as the great trunk subways in Manhattan.

When it was proposed originally it was to be an elevated line throughout, and this met with vigorous objection from the property owners and residents of Franklin Avenue, who asserted such a line would spoil the district in which they lived. It is now proposed that the line shall be partly subway and partly elevated, and through the Franklin Avenue district shall be entirely under ground.

The suggested line would have two tracks, and would begin at the Queensboro Plaza, connecting with the Steinway Tunnel and the Astoria and Corona lines. Then it would run as an elevated line along Jackson Avenue through East Avenue, so as to cross Newtown Creek and reach Oakland and Ash Streets. As it curved down into Manhattan Avenue it would become a subway, and, running under McCarren Park, Roebling Street, and Taylor Street, would reach the Williamsburg Plaza still as a subway.

The line would emerge from the ground between Wythe and Kent Avenues, and as it ran along the latter avenue it would be above ground. As it entered Franklin Avenue, near Park Avenue, it would be a subway again, and as such it would continue under the Brighton Beach right of way and the Long Island Railroad in Atlantic Avenue until it made a connection with the Brighton Beach route near Eastern Parkway.

The other new route laid out by the commission was a modification of the Eastern District three-track line, so as to make use of the Bushwick Avenue division of the old Long Island right of way. This would save placing elevated railroads along many of the thoroughfares of that crowded region.

Commissioner Robert C. Wood brought up again the question of lengthening the Subway trains from ten cars to fifteen cars and the consequent lengthening of the platforms. He stated that he had had a conference on the subject with H. C. Wright, Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, in his capacity as Chairman of the Transit Committee of the City Club and the Citizens' Union; Arthur J. De Berard, Secretary of the Merchants' Association, and Walter Wellman.

Commissioner Williams moved as an amendment that a request be sent to the Board of Estimate for the appropriation of $8,000 for an investigation. Commissioner Cram opposed the inquiry, as Chief Engineer Alfred Craven had reported against the lengthening of the trains.

Chairman McCall was emphatic in his assertion that he had the fullest confidence in Mr. Craven. However, he knew that Mr. Craven, though firm in his opinion, desired an independent investigation. Commissioners Maltbie and Williams took the stand that they had no desire to thwart a mere inquiry, and so the motion asking for the Board of Estimate to pay for it was adopted by a vote of four to one, only Commissioner Cram voting against it.

$10,000 JOB FOR COL. SMITH.

Succeeds I. M. De Verona as Chief Engineer in Water Department.

Commissioner William Williams appointed Lieut. Col. Merritt M. Smith Chief Engineer of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity yesterday to succeed I. M. De Varona, who resigned recently. Mr. De Varona is 72 years old, and had been connected with the department since 1882. He requested the Commissioner to accept his resignation and has applied to the Board of Estimate for a pension.

EXPLORER LANGE RETURNS.

Tells of Finding Ancient Pottery and a New Race in Brazil.

After an extended trip through the lower Amazon region, Algot Lange, the Danish explorer, arrived yesterday on the Booth Line steamship Denis. He said that besides unearthing some rare pottery, he discovered a race which had never before seen a white man. These natives call their tribe the Arrandewara. He remained with them several weeks, and it was while exploring some of the many caves in their territory that he discovered the pottery. The material resembles both terra cotta and porcelain, and the pieces are covered with artistic designs.

The explorer does not doubt that Col. Roosevelt has discovered a 1,000-mile river. The natives and officials of the Brazilian Government all corroborate the Colonel's story, he said.

Lange left this port in December, 1912, with an expedition sent out by the University of Pennsylvania. Trouble developed on the way down and Lange conducted a separate expedition of his own.

With the returned explorer were Mrs. Lange and Lange's bulldog Zulu, which, he said, had been all around the world with him.

N.Y. POSTAL RECEIPTS GROW

Year Ended June 30 Shows an Increase of $2,754,223.05.

Gross Post Office receipts in the New York district, which takes in only Manhattan and the Bronx, increased largely in the year ended June 30 over the preceding year. In the last twelve months $30,463,777.40 was taken in, against $27,709,554.35 in the previous year, an advance of $2,754,223.05, or 9.90 per cent.

The receipts for June last were $2,363,319.53, an increase of $114,170.27 over June, 1913, and in the quarter just ended the Post Office took in $7,435,654.14, an increase of $293,272.40 over the same quarter of 1913.

OUR new, soft brim straw is sailing along in great shape. $2.00.

Suggestions for Mr. Goodfellow's vacation outfit:
Silk Balmacaan Hats, $2.00
Silk Turbans, 50c., $1, $1.50
Tennis & Yachting Hats, 50c
Beautiful Silk Shepherd Plaid Caps..... $1.00

Phone and Mail Orders will receive special attention.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodfellow

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th Street
Superior Six Course Luncheon, 75c (Music)
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone—Broadway 29th-30th St.

A landmark in metropolitan life for a quarter century

Annual Reduction Sale
1/3 OFF
on our entire stock of Stylish Straws
All Panamas, Bankoks and Leghorns Are Included
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Saturday is the Fourth

ALREADY a lot of wise men have been preparing for the week-end holiday.

Evidences of their preparation are plenty in all our stores,—especially the new one—at 265 and 267 Broadway, below Chambers Street.

Lots of men are taking advantage of our sale to get a new suit for the holiday.

Wise fellows they. For a suit bought now for the prices that are paid at a Wallach Store is really an investment that will give more and better wear for its price than any other in New York.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits Reduced

$20.00, $22.50 and $25.00 Suits, now $15.00
$25.00, $28.00 and $30.00 Suits, now 19.50
$30.00, $32.50 and $35.00 Suits, now 22.00
$35.00 and $40.00 Suits, now - - 25.00
$40.00 and $45.00 Suits, now - - 30.00
$45.00 and $50.00 Suits, now - - 35.00

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) Broadway at 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St. 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Shirts and Drawers United For All Time
Turn Your Shirt Tails Into Drawers

SUPPOSE you substitute *one perfect garment* for two faulty ones. There's the time and trouble saved in dressing, and the discomfort saved in wearing--not to mention the economy.

Moreover, the OLUS *coat-cut* affords a completely *closed back* and *crotch*. Shirt and drawers both stay put. No shirt tails to bunch in seat. **Remember—If it isn't *coat-cut* it isn't OLUS.**

For golf, tennis and other sports wear the special attached collar OLUS with regular or short sleeves.

All shirt fabrics in smart designs, including silks—$1.50 to $10.00.

Also OLUS one-piece PAJAMAS, made on the same principle as OLUS shirts. No strings to tighten or come loose, $1.50 to $8.50.

Ask your dealer for OLUS.
Phillips-Jones Co., Makers,
1199 Broadway, New York

Remnant Sale
$25 to $50 Materials, $18

Twice a year our Remnant Sale offers to clothes buyers a great opportunity. No other sale equals it, either in variety to select from or actual value offered. Have a suit made now and test Arnheim skill and efficiency.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

Straw Hats Reduced
$2 Straw Hats, now $1.25
$3 Straw Hats, now $2.00
$5 Panamas & Bankoks, now $3.50
$10 Panamas & Bankoks, now $5.00
Wallach Bros.
246-248 W. 125th St.
3d Av. cor. 122d St.
Broadway at 29th St.
647 Eighth Avenue.
And—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers St.

STANDISH a New ARROW COLLAR
2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 9.) Frog Dinner, (In the Grill) $1.25
DANCING
SPECIAL INDEPENDENCE DAY DINNER Sat'y & Sunday Noon to 9 P. M. $1.00

RECTOR'S 48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave.
Delicious Cold Specialties
America's Coolest Ball Room

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

CAFE BOHEME 2nd Ave and 10th St.
—where for more than a generation certain dishes have been served as nowhere else in America.
OPEN-AIR BALCONY DANCING
Table d'Hote or A la Carte

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

Great Northern Hotel
118 West 57th Street, New York City
The very latest all fire-proof hotel. 400 light rooms, each with private bath. The most attractive hotel in New York today. Right next to Central Park, Carnegie Hall, Art Institute, etc.
Beautiful Rooms with Bath, $2.00.
Luxurious Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, one or two persons, $4.00 and up.
Superior cuisine and service at exceptionally moderate prices.
Write for our colored map of New York.

HOTEL BERKLEY
170 W. 74th St.
CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.
APARTMENTS
Unfurnished by the year.
RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

NORTH BEACH
RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES
FREE FIREWORKS THURSDAYS.
Boats East 99th and 134th Sts
Queensboro Bridge Trollers also DIRECT

HOTEL IRVING
26 Gramercy Park 26.
1, 2, and 3 rooms, with bath; convenient, homelike; location exceptional; private park; Summer rates. BLAKE BROS., Mgrs.

HOTELS—OUT OF CITY.

HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Ave., Boston.
Distinguished for its clientele, appointments and location. Attractive for permanent and transient guests, and most convenient for automobile parties.
C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:15. The One Established Summer Show
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, in the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.)
4TH JULY GALA "FOLLIES" NIGHT and PRIZE CONTEST.
Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3993 Bryant.

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Evs. 8:30. DUMMY
A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE

KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Sharp "SURPASSES HUMAN BELIEF."—Amy Leslie. Orchestra of 50 CABIRIA Chorus of 40

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved.
Universal Motion Pictures present ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Matinee Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1914
"CUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.

39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20
TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20 KITTY MACKAY

CASINO Afts. 2 and 4. Best Seats, 25c. Evgs. 8.30—15c to 50c.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S SET OF 1914 AFRICAN HUNT PICTURES

TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT EBBETS FIELD, BEDFORD AVE. AND MALBONE ST.
MARCUS LOEW'S GIGANTIC ENTERTAINMENT
GRAND STAND SEATS 10c.
SPECIAL SHOW SATURDAY AFTERNOON 2:30. All Cars Transfer Over Bridges.

Jardin de Danse Mat. Teas SATS. ONLY. 8:30 TO 2. ROOF
NIGHTLY CUP CONTESTS AND SURPRISES.
Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY Sensational appearances 9th Big Week
In More New Dances with Carlos Sebastian Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Crane, Dorothy Bentley.

STRAND Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M., 10-50 "GERMANIA" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk, "The Eagle's Mate"

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof Adm. & 50c Table, & Dly Mat., 25 & 50c Alice Els & Bert French in "The Temptress," Carmelita Ferrer, Joe Jackson & 14 Others.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8.30. "Shadows of the Past" | "Mr. Bingles' Melodrama" | "The Violin of M'aisur"

REPUBLIC TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats reserved, 25c & 50c. CAVALIERI MANON LESCAUT in the 6-Act Picturization.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 26 St. Entrance Only 3 Ring Cabaret. Dancing Afternoon & Night. Adm. 50c. Amateurs Fri. Night.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Montgomery & Moore, Joan Sawyer, Adelaide & Hughes, "Honey Girls," others.

LONGACRE Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. A PAIR OF SIXES

Steeplechase
Coney Island's Refined Funny Place
Greatest in All the World.
Iron Steamboats Take You There.

LUNA CONEY LUNA CASTLES' SUMMER HOUSE
Oklahoma Ranch
Wild West Show
NOW OPEN.

EDEN MUSEE. Kinemacolor hourly. WORLD IN WAX. GEN. FUNSTON AT VERA CRUZ. Extra Attractions. 55 West 23d St.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4674. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 4 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

MAXIXE ONE STEP HESITATION TANGO
All modern Dances Taught Privately from 10 to 10. Summer Rates. Prof. A. Albert Saato, Broadway, 86th to 87th St. Tel. 6435 Schuyler.

Miss Lewis EXCLUSIVE STUDIO Miss Bobby Burns
Murray Hill 2623. 56 East 34th St.

BENA HOFFMAN, 56 EAST 34TH STREET Murray Hill 2623.
Modern Dances. Parlors Graceful. Summer Rates.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY presents "IN MUSIC'S THRALL"
A Comedy In One Act With Music
Today, at 3 o'clock
AT AEOLIAN HALL
ADMISSION FREE
A delightful and entertaining short play. An hour of fun and familiar music in the cool, beautiful Aeolian Hall. The playlet is presented each weekday afternoon excepting Saturday, and admission is free.
The Aeolian Company
AEOLIAN HALL
42nd St., West of Fifth Ave.